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The Weather
TODAY—Sunny and a little warmer. Highest temperature about 86 degrees. Yesterday—High, 83; low, 58.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,575 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5c; Sunday .10

House Vote May Decide Fate of OPA Food Powers

2-Chamber Conferees Will Meet Tonight; Representatives Are Opposed to Changes

The congressional showdown conference on price control will meet at 8 tonight with its main hurdle the Senate's insistence on elimination of controls on meat, poultry and dairy products.

With the majority of the seven House conferees reported in opposition to the Senate's list of eliminations, which also include tobacco and petroleum, a test vote in the House itself may decide the main issues.

Only one House conferee, Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.) is from an important meat-producing State, and the Associated Press quoted one unnamed Western Senator as expressing belief that if the House members fail to yield tonight, the House may force them to do so.

This could come about if the House conferees reported a disagreement with the Senate. A House majority could vote to send them back with instructions to yield and accept the Senate provision.

Four Points of Contention

There are four main points of disagreement in the 14-man conference committee, but it is reported that some sort of compromise can be reached on all except the price control eliminations.

In writing the final form of the bill to prolong the life of the Office of Price Control, the conferees adopted Saturday in modified form five of six proposals previously denounced by Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles as "booby traps."

One of these would give Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson power to decide whether controls should be kept on particular farm crops.

Under this Senate amendment, the OPA could not fix ceiling prices on farm commodity until it had been ruled scarce by Anderson.

Critized by Truman

The President has personally criticized this amendment.

The House singled out no items to be dropped from control, and the meat-poultry-dairy exemption originated in the Senate Banking Committee. The tobacco amendment, which includes cigarettes, and the petroleum amendment, which takes in gasoline, were added on the Senate floor.

The other principal matters in disagreement are the length of time the price control law should be extended past its June 30 expiration date, establishment of a decontrol board, and the size and duration of food subsidies.

One of the conferees said none of the three presented great difficulties.

Differ on Subsidies

The Senate voted a full year's extension, while the House held it to nine months. The House wants to quit paying food subsidies December 31, while the Senate is willing to permit them until next May 1.

The decontrol board was a Senate idea. The board, independent of OPA, could override either the Price Administrator or the Secretary of Agriculture to force lifting of controls from specific commodities.

President Truman's official advisers were reported to favor a veto of the bill, Bowles contending that no compromise should be made with what he regards as inflationary forces in Congress. Price Administrator Porter is reported to be backing Bowles in this position.

The International News Service

See OPA, Page 2, Column 6.

Lovers of Sports, Sightseers Revel In Rare June Day

That rare day in June—clear skies, temperature just high enough, and humidity low—finally came to Washington yesterday.

Sightseers, sports enthusiasts and sunbathers here revelled in the perfect weather as the temperature reach a ceiling of 83 at 3:52 p. m., with humidity down to 39 per cent.

An almost equally good day is promised by the weatherman for today with a forecast of sunny skies, the highest temperature about 86 degrees, and low humidity.

Police Sabers Disperse Panama Students

Panama City, Panama, June 23 (U.P.).—Police cavalry units, wielding unsheathed sabers, charged into a group of over 400 stone-slinging students who massed at Santana Plaza last night in defiance of a city ordinance.

One student was reported cut by a saber and eight ringleaders were arrested.

American military personnel were recalled to their posts and Panama City placed off limits for [illegible]

His Son Is Present

Accidental Shot Kills Alexandrian

George P. Ayres, 38, of Alexandria, died in Alexandria Hospital yesterday afternoon as a result of an accident while target shooting in nearby Fairfax County earlier in the day.

Ayres

The shooting occurred while Ayres, his son, William R., 19, and two friends, Norman Ziegler, 16, 511 N. Columbia st., and Joe Parvone, 20, 423 N. Payne st., both Alexandria, were shooting at objects floating in the waters of Little Hunting Creek, about 14 miles south of Alexandria.

Fairfax County police said Ayres stepped into the path of a bullet fired from a .22-caliber rifle by Ziegler, which struck him in the right temple.

The outing, on the farm of Ayres' uncle, D. P. Ayres, was the first which the father and son had taken since the latter received his recent discharge from the Navy after 23 months' service.

A painter by trade, Ayres leaves, besides his son, his wife, a brother, William C. Ayres, chief clerk to the general agent of the C. & O. Railroad in Washington, and a sister, Mrs. George Monroe of Alexandria.

Russia Turns Press Attacks Toward U. S.

Washington, Instead Of London, Gets Main Force of Propaganda

By the Associated Press

New Soviet propaganda attacks on the United States are interpreted by diplomatic authorities here as evidence of a highly significant development in Russia's diplomatic maneuvers.

Both United States and foreign officials say it appears that the main force of the Soviet verbal and ideological assault now is turned against Washington. Formerly it was aimed at London.

This has given rise to a belief that Premier Stalin may be giving up his previous notion that while Russia would find it impossible to get along with Britain she should be able to work out all her problems with the United States.

From the time that the United States, Britain and Russia became Allies against Germany until quite recently, relations between American and Soviet officials were generally much more agreeable than those between Soviet and British leaders. This situation has been changing slowly as the United States took an increasingly active role in affairs involving Russia all over the world.

C-47 Crash-Lands Safely After First Try Kills 2 in Auto

Memphis, June 23 (A.P.).—An Army Air Forces plane carrying six passengers from Dallas crash-landed safely here this afternoon after an earlier attetmpt at landing had killed two persons in a car and damaged the plane's landing gear.

The C-47, which left Hensley Field, Dallas, at 10:38 a. m., hit a car in a landing attempt at the Air Transport Command airport here at 1:26 p. m. One side of the landing gear was broken, and the plane was forced to circle the field foralmost two hours to use up a heavy load of gas.

At 3:19 it crash-landed without mishap.

The plane was piloted by Capt. Wayne Collier of Alabama. Capt. Francis L. Kenny of Pennsylvania was copilot.

Names of the two persons killed were not immediately available.

D. C. to Ask Big Loan for Water System

Commissioners Plan $10,000,000 Indebtedness to Prevent Breakdown

By Helen Mattson
Post Reporter

The District Government plans to go into debt 10 million dollars to keep its overloaded water system from breaking down.

A borrowing program, spread out over a nine-year period and designed to finance large-scale improvements in local water facilities, is proposed in a Commissioners' bill shortly to be sent to Congress. The measure is now before the Federal Budget Bureau for approval.

District plans to go into debt beginning July 1, 1948, were revealed yesterday when District Engineer Commissioner Gordon R. Young released the fifth section of his six-year plan for building up municipal services.

Commissioners Favor Plan

This section deals principally with means to improve a city water system already "strained to the limit" by wartime population increases. It is part of an over-all city improvement program proposed by General Young at an estimated total cost of 228 million dollars.

Unlike other sections of his program, General Young's proposals for the water department have already been indorsed by the full Board of Commissioners. The general said that they also form his only demand that the almost debt-free city "borrow" money to improve its services.

His six-year schedule for revamping pumping stations, reservoirs and other water facilities at a cost of $19,515,000 was lifted bodily from a longer-range program by which the Commissioners agree to spend 41 million dollars over a period of about 44 years.

In submitting their budget estimates to Congress for the year beginning July 1, the Commissioners asked $2,943,000 to begin the longer-range program.

No Rate Increase Planned

General Young said that the indebtedness plan will help prevent any increase in water rates in order to finance the entire 41-million-dollar program. While local water rates are 40 per cent cheaper than those of the average American city of comparable size, the department believes it "grossly inadequate" to lay this heavy burden on the immediate users of water, for improvements that will benefit many future generations," he said.

The improvements would assure adequate water supplies for the maximum population possible in Arlington and the District.

Continued low water rates, however, he added, are predicated on the assumption that Congress will immediately require the Federal Government to pay for water it consumes.

Although the excuse for "free water" to the Government is based on Federal Government aid in providing the city's original water system, the free water system has been in effect for many years and the Government now actually realizes a 6 per cent annual profit on its original investment, Young charged.

Special Fund for Water

From now on, he said, the Federal Government "on the basis of reason and equity," should pay for its water like anyone else.

The water system, he added, operates under a special fund which is built up by water fees and special assessments paid by some 1,040,000 consumers in the District carlia and Reno pumping stations, expanded Bryant Street and Ana-

See PLAN, Page 2, Column 1.

GOP Names NBC Man As Radio Director

By the Associated Press

The Republican National Committee yesterday announced appointment of Edward T. Ingle as its radio director.

Ingle has been associated with the National Broadcasting Co. in New York City and with newspapers in Cleveland, Toledo, Indianapolis and Washington.

Red Wounded in Return

Russian Jeep Thieves Shoot 2 American MPs in Vienna

Vienna, June 23 (A.P.). — Two American military police were shot in the head last night as they attempted to halt four Soviet soldiers in a stolen United States jeep, and today a Russian soldier was shot as the Americans pressed a citywide search for the assailants.

The American soldiers were expected to live. The Russian was taken to a Red Army hospital and his condition was not learned. No names were disclosed.

The shootings came after a week of unrest among Allied troops in the Austrian capital. A week ago one Russian soldier was reported killed in fighting among Russian, French and British troops in the British zone of the city.

American military police had received word to watch for a stolen jeep, and when the recognized it approaching the American district of the city they flagged it down last night.

One of the Russians in the jeep fired.

Road blocks were thrown up in the area immediately.

A number of Soviet soldiers were questioned and one was being held as an occupant of the stolen vehicle. The investigation was slowed because officials were unable to question the two wounded Americans, one of whom underwent an operation for removal of a bullet which had lodged close to the spinal cord.

The Soviet provost marshal was working with American authorities on the case.

Gandhi Stops British Plan; Riots Kill 5

Interim Proposal Rejected by Indians; Violence in Madura Leaves 13 Injured

New Delhi, June 23 (A.P.).—Statements by President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mohandas K. Gandhi tonight pointed to Congress Party rejection of the British proposed interim government, as 5 persons were killed and 13 injured in political rioting in Madura.

Azad, emerging from a three-hour meeting of the Congress working committee, said wearily:

"The thing is now over as far as the congress is concerned."

Gandhi, the party's spiritual leader, addressing an evening prayer meeting, commented:

"Let us not look to the British Cabinet Mission, but let us ourselves become a cabinet mission and develop that power and authority."

"The whole thing is finalized now," said Azad. "The resolution is being drafted and will be ready shortly." The committee itself adjourned with the announcement only that it would reassemble tomorrow.

The five deaths in the southern India city of Madura brought to seven the death toll from three days of demonstrating over the arrest of Jawaharlal Nehru, president-elect of the Congress Party, in Kashmir State.

Today's deaths and injuries occurred when police opened fire on armed crowds attacking pedestrians. Police bullets killed two persons and injured one, while the rioters killed three and injured 12, dispatches from the city said.

A 7 p. m. to 5:30 a. m. curfew was clamped on the city, the second largest in Madras province.

Both Nehru and Azad joined in lengthy discussions today with the cabinet mission and the viceroy.

Nehru said he had no complaint against the Kashmir police and denied a report he had been injured in a clash with them. However, he criticized the Kashmir order banning him.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Punjab minister and the Sikh nominee in the interim cabinet, received a mandate last night from his community to refuse the post.

Conscientious Objector Release Urged by British

By the Associated Press

Dorothy Canfield Fisher, chairman of the American Amnesty Committee, said last night 20 British writers, artists and musicians, including George Bernard Shaw, have asked President Truman to release imprisoned American conscientious objectors.

She made public a letter signed by the 20, telling the President that "almost all conscientious objectors have now been released from British prisons."

The American Amnesty Committee said in a statement that 2100 conscientious objectors, out of 6000 sentenced since 1940, are still held in Federal prisons, while only 26 remain in British prisons. Sponsors of the American committee include Pearl S. Buck, Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, Henry R. Luce and Owen J. Roberts.

Signers of the British letter, in addition to Shaw, include Bertrand Russell, Arthur Koestler, T. S. Eliot and Laurence Housman.

In the Wake of Holy Land Disorders

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

RIVER JORDAN BRIDGE WRECKED—A Palestine policeman stands guard at what remains of Allenby bridge, main artery of travel over the famous strea mfrom Palestine to Trans-Jordan, after a raiding party had blown it and four railway spans during the night of June 16-21. Authorities blamed Jewish terrorists for the frontier attacks

3 Hostages Still Detained By Terrorists

Secret Radio Reports British Officers to Remain in Custody

Jerusalem, June 23 (A.P.).—The secret radio of Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish resistance organization, said tonight that three of the five British officers kidnaped last week in Tel Aviv would not be released.

The announcement came shortly after a series of explosions occurred in Tel Aviv.

"We are releasing two officers, but not the remaining three, for reasons of our own," a news dispatch from Tel Aviv quoted the secret radio as saying.

Two Officers Released

Two of the five officers were released last night.

Meanwhile, the "Voice of Israel," illegal radio station of the Haganah defense organization, said that peace in Palestine would follow admission of 100,000 Jews into the country, as called for in the British-American committee report.

The broadcast ended with a request to Irgun to release the three British officers.

Independence Demanded

Cairo, June 23 (A.P.).—Secretary-General Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha said today the Arab League would demand independence for Palestine in negotiations requested with Britain for September.

Azzam Pasha said the league had received no reply from Britain.

He added that if negotiations fail, the league would take the Palestine case to the United Nations.

"Independence will be demanded on the basis of the United Nations Charter," Azzam Pasha said. He asserted that the United States had "interferred in the Palesetine ques-

See JEWS, Page 2, Column 5.

Matsuoka Reported In Critical Condition

Tokyo, June 23 (A.P.).—Yosuke Matsuoka, one of the framers of the Axis tripartite pact and a defendant in the international war crimes trial here, is in a critical condition today in the Tokyo Imperial Hospital, Kyodo News Agency reported.

The agency said that in addition to tuberculosis, Matsuoka has kidney trouble.

The Post Poll

52 Per Cent of D. C. Citizens Oppose Lowered Voting Age

(Expressions of Individual Opinion, Page 6)

Most Washingtonians opposed lowering the voting age to 18 years, the latest Post Poll reports.

Fifty-two per cent of local residents are against extending the voting privilege to 18-year-olds. Forty-one per cent would favor lowering the age limit. The remaining 7 per cent are undecided.

Principal reason given for keeping the vote from teen-agers is that they are not mature enough to have the responsibility.

Those who felt 18, 19 and 20 year olds should get the vote pointed to the fact that they are drafted, married, and go to work at that age.

Only one State, Georgia, has a law which allows 18-year-olds to vote.

The Poll which now includes a sampling of residents of nearby Virginia and Maryland areas as well as the District proper posed this question:

In most States, only people 21 years of age and over can vote in elections. It has been suggested that the age limit be lowered to 18 years. Would you be in favor of this or not?

Here is the way they answered:

	Dist.	Md.	Va.	Total
Favor lowering voting age to 18 years	40%	36%	46%	41%
Opposed to lowering voting age	53	55	49	52
Undecided	7	9	5	7

Fewer of the college-educated group favor lowering the voting age than of the high school or grade school groups.

Favor lowering voting age	Grade 45%	High 46%	Col. 32%
Opposed to lowering voting age	48	46	62
Undecided	7	8	6

Only 35 per cent of those between the ages of 21 and 30 would give the vote to teen-agers, as compared with 43 per cent of the older people.

Asked for the reasons for their opinions, the following answers were obtained:

Favor lowering voting age	41%
Because:	
If 18-year-olds are old enough to fight, they are enough to vote	22
If they are mature enough to marry and hold jobs, they are old enough to vote	15
Other	3
Opposed to lowering voting age	52%
Because:	
18-year-olds are not mature enough	34
They are too easily influenced	7
Not interested in politics	8
Other	3
Undecided	7%

Bluege Protests Nightcap

Nats, Browns Split 7-4 Wins; 18-Hit Attack Backs Haefner

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

St. Louis, June 23.—The Nats and the Browns split a doubleheader here today by identical scores of 7-4 but the Browns needed every bit of that certain something they have been holding over the heads of the Nats this year to come off with a somewhat weird second game decisioin.

New Athens, Ill., fans made it "Mickey Haefner Day" in the opener and showered the Nat hurler with gifts which were presented by Mayor Royce.

After Haefner had effectively scattered 10 safties in the opener to register his fourth victory of the year against five losses, backed by an 18-hit Washington attack paced by debutting Joe Grace's four safties, the Nats finally were subdued in the finale after an unusual set of circumstances that found fickle luck haunting the Browns' dugout.

After the second game, Manager Ossie Bluege announced that he would protest the Brownies win, claiming that in the seventh inning St. Louis Catcher Kenny Sears, in blocking Buddy Lewis out at the plate, had made himself "an illegal obstruction on the basepath."

The Browns had scored three times in the third, thanks to a couple of timely hits and Sid Hudson's wildness and came up with two more in the fourth when the gremlins turned what should have been two easy outs into base hits to take a 5-1 lead into the seventh inning.

Nats Find Range

Bob Munchief, who finally scored his second victory of the season aided by Lefty Sam Zoldak's two inning no-hit relief pitching, was sailing along smoothly when the Nats suddenly found the range. They put together five base hits, chased three runs over the plate and saw what would have been the tying run snuffed out at the counting station when Brown Catcher Ken Sears effectively blocked both the base line and Buddy Lewis much to the howl of the indignant Nats.

Billy Hitchcock started the seventh inning uprising with a single and Jake Early followed suit. George Myatt batted for Bill Kennedy, who had relieved Hudson in the fifth and lined out. But Grace beat out an infield hit to fill the bases. Buddy Lewis chased two across with a clean shot to center, sending Grace to third.

Stan Spence clouted one far and high against the right eeld screeen, scoring Grace, but Lewis, trying to score the run that would have made it 5-5, was out at the plate, Sears refused to budge out of the Laabs to Berardino to Sears, when

See NATS, Page 10, Column 6.

Severe Quake Shakes Cities Of Northwest

Windows Broken, Streetcars Swayed By Pacific Tremblor

Seattle, June 23 (U.P.).—A severe earthquake, extending northward to Vancouer, B. C., and southward to Portland, Oreg., shook a 400-mile area of the Pacific Northwest today, inclucting considerable damage and causing momentary panic among Sunday crowds.

There were no reports of casualties although the quake shook bricks from buildings, jolted streetcars, damaged at least one bridge and broke windows in scores of homes.

Center of the earthquake was located on the ocean floor some 200 miles west of Vancouver. The shocks began at 9:14 a. m. (PST) 1:14 p. m. (EDT) and continued for 45 minutes, lessening in intensity.

Streetcars Swayed

J. A. Pearce, head of the Dominion Observatory at Vancouver, said the quake was "the sharpest in several years." The main temblor was of 25 seconds duration, he said.

The sharpest shocks were felt in Vancouver. Strolling throngs of churchgoers began running in panic. Streetcars downtown swayed

See QUAKE, Page 2, Column 8.

Jap Colonel Held as Aide in Looting Java

Prisoner Believed to Know Where Bulk of Jewels Are Hidden

Batavia, Java, June 23 (A.P.).—Col. Akira Nomura, 45-year-old former Tokyo High School teacher, was plucked from a war prisoners camp today and charged with "illegal possession of property" in connection with the theft of 30 million dollars worth of looted jewels.

E. Brunsveld van Hulten, Dutch prosecutor, said Nomura was director of the Japanese planning board in Java during the Nipponese occupation and was believed to know where the bulk of the jewels was hidden.

Some six million dollars worth of the loot—trunks full of gold and "diamonds as big as your thumb"—has been recovered through the slender, 28-year-old Eurasian mistress of a Japanese secret police officer, Capt. Hiroshi Nakamura. She was identified as Carla Wolff, mother of two of Nakamura's children.

The jewelry was confiscated from individuals throughout the Netherlands East Indies and stored at the head office of the Batavia State Pawn Shop. Nomura is supposed to have stolen it there.

Found After Six-Day Hunt

Haggard Father Gets Hug, Kiss From Rescued Arkansas Child

Fayetteville, Ark., June 23 (A.P.).—Eight-year-old Katherine Van Alst, rescued from Devil's Den State Park after a six-day hunt, gave her haggard daddy a big hug and kiss today for is part in the rescue.

It was a delayed reward for the father, John Van Alst, for his first word that she was well and safe came from reading a morning newspaper.

Worn out from three days and nights of leading one of the numerous searching parties, the father had been ordered by Sheriff C. M. Gully to refrain from further search.

He had been in the sheriff's "protective custody" since collapsing last Thursday.

The child was found yeterday afternoon. Three fellow employes of a Kansas City printing company who came to aid in the hunt met him for breakfast this morning and it was then that they glanced at a newspaper reporting the child's rescue. Mrs. Van Alst and the sheriff had been unable to contact him last night.

The child had been missing since Monday when she lost her way returning from a creek to their park cabin. She spent her first night "laying in the grass" and subsequent nights in caves, eating wild berries and drinking water from pools.

Porter Chaddick of Pine Bluff, Ark., war veteran and University of Arkansas student, was the first from a party to reach her after a calm "Here I am" answered one of their shouts. Her first words to him were "Thank you" for being found. She was barefooted and clad in a playsuit, her body covered with insect bites. She is resting in a hospital.

B-29 Drops Trial 'Bomb' Over Bikini Test Fleet

Battleship Nevada Is Bombardier's Target in Preview Of 'Able Day' Burst

By Joseph L. Myler
United Press Staff Writer

Aboard USS Mount McKinley off Bikini (Monday), June 24.—A Superfortress roared over Bikini Lagoon here today and dropped a dummy atomic bomb in a realistic dress rehearsal of next week's 100-million-dollar match between ships of the Navy and the A-bomb.

This was "Queen Day," a full-dress practice test for "Able Day," when a B-29, flying from Kwajalein, will drop an atomic bomb as close to the center of the 75-ship target array as the bombardier can put it.

"Able Day" will be July 1 if visibility and wind directions are right. The second test, a shallow underwater burst of atomic violence, will be held in the same place three or four weeks later, depending on how long it takes to reassemble a target array.

Today's rehearsal had been ad-

See BIKINI, Page 2, Column 7.

Third Case of Mumps Hits Bikini Press Ship

By Gerald Gross
Post Reporter

U. S. S. Appalachian en route to Bikini, June 22 (Delayed).—The young Washingtonian who is senior medical officer of the Bikini-bound press ship today began enforcing preventive measures as a third case of mumps appeared.

Lieut. (j.g.) Clayton E. Wood, son of Dr. and Mrs. Clayton L. Wood, 5605 5th st. nw., completed his internship at Oakland Naval Hospital only six weeks ago. For his first active duty he received the plum of being head of the medical department in a ship taking 116 news and radio men and nearly 600 crewmen and crossroads press officials to the atom bomb's proving ground in the Marshalls.

Today he ordered sterilization of all eating untensils in the two sections of the ship where the infection originated and also directed

See MUMPS, Page 2, Column 8.

White House Keeps Weekend Activity Of Truman Secret

The White House made a mystery yesterday of President Truman's weekend movements, although it was known he went picnicking near Frederick, Md., Saturday.

To questions on whether Mr. Truman spent Saturday night and Sunday morning at President Roosevelt's old "Shangri La" hideout near Thurmont, Md., Assistant Press Secretary Eben Ayers replied only:

"I can't tell you a thing."

The Frederick News said Mr. Truman attended the annual picnic of the Alfalfa Club, on the estate of Joseph H. Himes, former Ohio representative. The White House wouldn't discuss the matter at all.

Next A-Bomb Might Hit U. S.; Says AAF General

Gambier, Ohio, June 23 (U.P.).—In the vent of another war, the United States would be the first nation to be attacked, and the chances are very great that the next atomic bomb would fall on this country, Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay of the Army Air Forces warned today.

Addressing a victory alumni meeting of Kenyon College, LeMay, deputy chief of air staff for research and development, looked hopefully toward achievement of permanent world peace, but he cautioned that there now is "no peace in the world."

Jap Communist Faces Indictment for Libel

Tokyo, June 23 (U.P.).—A 33-year-old Japanese Communist who carried an offensive placard in a hunger march last month will be indicted on charges of libeling the Emperor by Japanese civil authorities, it was announced today.

The Communist—Matsutaro Matsushima, admitted carrying a placard reading:

"The national policy has been successfully safeguarded. We are eating to our hearts' content. Yet our faithful subjects starve to death."

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Big 4 to Meet Today On 21-Nation Parley

Molotov Apparently Is in a Slightly More Cooperative Mood

Paris, June 23 (U.P.).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers, at the demand of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, will start a five-day period of intensified negotiations tomorrow leading to a showdown Friday on the question whether a 21-nation peace conference can be held about July 15. On Axis satellite treaties.

There was no sign of undue optimism, but the alternative to agreement was a grim one and Russian Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov seemed in a slightly more cooperative mood.

It is Byrnes's idea that if the Big Four can not get together, the conferees ough to confess their failure and let the 21 nations try.

A Gleam of Hope

Officially, Molotov sticks to his demand that Big Four should agree on all essential details before the larger conference is called. But yesterday he asked only that the whole treaty problem be "explored" by Friday and there was a gleam of hope that invitations to a 21-nation conference might go out soon.

There has been no progress on Trieste and Venezia Giulia. The one slim hope offered so far is a completely informal suggestion by French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault which provides:

1. The town and neighborhood of Trieste would be internationalized for 10 years under Big Four control.

2. The Big Four would determine the permanent status of the area by a plebiscite after the 10-year period.

3. The eastern part of Venezia Giulia would go to Yugoslavia.

4. The western area in which Italians outnumber the Yugoslavs would be split as fairly as possible, with Italy getting the bigger part.

Molotov Calls Stalin

Paris, June 23 (INS).—Soviet Minister V. M. Molotov was understood today to have transmitted details of the renewed American demand for a July 15 peace conference to Generalissimo Stalin in Moscow in a telephone call.

Press Attacks Americans

Moscow, June 23 (U.P.).—The official Russian news agency Tass, repotring from Paris, today bluntly opposed a proposal from internationalization of disputed Triests while Soviet newspapers here for the second straight day attacked Anglo-American "imperialists" as a threat to world "peace and security."

Tass outlined French Foreign Minister Bidault's suggestion, the Italian city of Trieste, claimed by Yugoslavia, be internationalized under United Nations jurisdiction.

Russian newspapers printed accounts today of Anglo-American "warmongering." The reports said America was crushing labor as the first step toward World War III.

A widely printed Tass dispatch from Belgrade, Yugoslavia, quoted the official Yugoslav agency, as saying "in the course of the past few days movements of big columns of tanks, guns and lorries were noticed in the direction of Trieste and Goritza."

"Motorized units of the (U. S.) Fifty-sixth Division were noticed. Now these units are being transferred in the direction of the demarcation line. The Sixth British Armored Division also was transferred."

U. S. Aides' Turn

Moviegoers Launch D. C. Food Drive

A good response in early contributions to the District's "hunger drive" was indicated as the campaign went into its third day today.

Raymond F. Garrity, chairman of the Washington Food Conservation Committee, said last night that Saturday and Sunday movie patrons gave liberal cash contributions at 38 theater collection booths.

In addition, he said, a "large number" of mail contributions in the campaign, to collect cash to help feed the hungry abroad, already have been received. He urged Washingtonians who cannot make contributions at theater or hotel "hunger depots" to mail them to "Hunger, Washington 4, D. C."

Today the week-long drive will enter Government offices, where collection booths will be opened to receive contributions from Federal employes and servicemen.

PLAN

From Page 1

and Arlington. Their rates would have to be increased 70 per cent if this revenue were the only means of finance long range improvements, General Young said.

The long-range improvements are possible however through a $10,230,000 loan plus fees from Government water consumers, which would amount to at least $4,750,000 in the first 6 years alone, if Congress agreed to grant payment.

If Congress fails to abolish free water, water, a "much larger loan" will be necessary and water rates would go up despite the commissioners' reluctance to further burden taxpayers, the commissioner said. "I am taking the liberty of assuming, he added, "that Congress will abolish free water within the next year."

Young reported that the usual receipts of the Water Fund will average about $3,490,000 a year. Under the proposed debt plan, an additional $1,023,000 would be borrowed during each of the fiscal years from 1948 to 1957 at a 2½ per cent rate of interest.

By 1957, when the debt totals $10,230,000, population increases will have raised water revenues enough so that the city can begin paying interest on the debt, amortizing the debt and "still have enough margin from revenues to continue the capital improvements of the long-term plan without further borrowing," the report revealed.

The water department, which worked out the borrowing plan, predicts that the entire debt can be removed by the 1966 fiscal year.

The District's present water system, which also serves Arlington, is overloaded 12 per cent beyond its capacity. The long range program would cover the needs up to the year 2000 which would require almost double the present raw water intake. Needs are based on a combined Arlington - District population in 2000 of 1,445,000 persons.

Capital improvements within the first six years would include clear water masins, mixing and sedimentation basins, new filters and intake of Dalecarlia, new Dalecostia pumping stations, and watermain extensions.

Swimming Lesson I Teaches How to Control Breathing

Post Staff Photo

THERE'S A TRICK TO IT—Miss Marie Marmo, 19, of the Senior Co-Ed Swimming Club at Eastern Branch Boys' Club of Washington, shows how to learn breath control. In upper picture, she fills her lungs with air, face out of water. Below, she submerges her face and slowly exhales through mouth and nose

It's National Swim for Health Week. To help you to learn, or teach your youngster to swim, The Post presents the first of a series on the fundamentals of swimming developed by George DuBock, Boys Club of Washington swimming director.

You're never to old nor too [illegible]ng to learn to swim. It's as easy as A-B-C if you follow the method with which George DuBock has taught hundreds of young and old to swim in a few weeks.

If you're one of those millions of self-conscious adults who do not know how to swim, cast your complex aside and get started with lesson 1—right in your own home.

The first thing to teach yourself before ventering into the water is to relax—to control your breathing in the water as naturally as if you were walking, dancing or ice skating.

Get a Basin of Water

First of all, DuBock advises, get a basin of water—or better still use the bathroom wash basin filled with lukewarm water.

With face close to the water, take a deep breath through the mouth and count up to 10 an dslowly let your breath out—still through the mouth. Sounds simple, but keep at it until you can hold it up to at least 15 with comfort and repeat is rhythmatically for several minutes.

The second step is just as simple. Using the same breathing procedure, take a deep breath, but this time lower your face into the water, count as much as you counted while inhaling, then exhale slowly and easily through the mouth and nose.

Try these two fundamentals several times each day until you are able to hold your breath for a count of 15 to 20 seconds before exhaling with face in the water.

Easiest Way to Overcome Fear

This may sound like primer grade stuff to you, but DuBock has learned that it's the easiest way to overcome an innate fear which would-be swimmers themselves don't realize they have of the water.

It's the simplest way to build self-confidence and to learn the all-important fundamentals of breath control before actually entering the water, DuBock says.

"Confidence in yourself is as important as effort," DuBock says. "Relax, loosen your muscles."

Too many beginners make the mistake of tightening up their muscles fighting the water and holding the breath until lungs are at the bursting point.

"Swimming is a relaxing sport, not a vigorous one, but one which will give you a strong, well developed body with an even distribution of muscles for the man or boy and curvaceous body for the young woman or girl," DuBock declares.

After you have practiced until you believe you are proficient at relaxed breath control, you are ready to get in the water and go on with Lesson II in tomorrow's edition of The Post.

U. S. Official Resigns

Samuel Efron, assistant chief of the Alien Property Custodian's Division of Investigation, will resign today to resume the private practice of law. Before joining the APC in 1942, Efron was an attorney for the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Labor Department. He will join the firm of Maass & Davidson, in ew York City.

JEWS

From Page 1

tion because of sympathy for persecuted Jews."

Tells of Kidnaping

Jerusalem, June 23 (AP).—Two British officers—one of whom had been slugged with an iron pipe—told today of being kidnaped at gun point at an officers' club in Tel Aviv and imprisoned for four days in chains in a basement within 10 minutes' automobile ride of the scene of their abduction.

Flight Lieut. P. A. E. Russel of the Royal Air Force and Capt. D. T. . Rae of the Royal Engineers were released last night in a garden near the Hotel Yarkon, home of the club, where an armed gang seized them on June 18. Three other officers abducted at the same time have not been released.

Russell said he was outside the club when "two armed Jews rushed up, stuck revolvers in my back and ordered me to walk. Then I was ordered to get into a black taxi outside the club."

c Four armed men were in the taxi, Russell related, one said to him, "You need not worry, you are a gentleman. I am a gentleman.

Armed Men in Taxi

You are a hostage." He was transferred, his hands tied behind his back, to a small green truck where he was dumped into a large crate.

Captain Rae was gagged with adhesive tape and bleeding with a head wound," already was in the crate, Russell said.

The truck took them to a cellar carpeted with mattresses. Their ankles and wrists were chained, Russell related.

"There was an ample supply of food and every night the masked leader brought more," Russell continued, adding they also asked and received a Bible and shaving gear.

Chains Taken Off

Late last night, Russell said, the masked man handed him and Rae all their possessions except their identity cards and "ordered us unchained."

"He pushed 1 pound ($4) into my pocket, saying it was for 'wear and tear' and any inconvenience I suffered. He insisted I take it, and when I offered it to one of the guards he refused."

They entered a taxi outside the structure and were driven for about 10 minutes.

"The taxi stopped and we were ordered out," Russell said. They found themselves in the garden.

Gen. Kirk to Speak

Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, surgeon general, United States Army, will be the principal speaker at the Capping Ceremony of the Lucy Webb Hayes School of Nursing, American University, tomorrow at 8 p. m. The ceremony will take place at the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Nebraska and New Mexico aves. nw. Twenty-nine students are scheduled to graduate.

OPA

From Page 1

said word was being passed around that the President's advisers in Congress are cool to the veto idea. They are said to believe a veto might kill price control entirely when the present law expires at midnight next Sunday.

A veto admittedly would throw the whole question of price control extension into a turmoil in Congress, and might temporarily kill price controls.

The time already is so short that a one-man filibuster in the Senate could delay action on the extension bill past the deadline.

Draft

In addition to the OPA bill, other matters pending before Congress, including the draft and induction of the Nation's 19-year-olds.

Unless the House and Senate agree to a compromise extension bill continuing the draft for nine months and authorizing compulsory military training for youths of 19, Selective Service will automatically expire next Sunday midnight.

The compromise will be placed before the House Tuesday and comes up in the Senate later this week. Conferees who drafted it were almost unanimous in predicting prompt acceptance by the Senate but they were far less confident of the House outcome.

Representative Dewey Short (R., Mo.), long-standing opponent of the teen-age draft who refused to sign the conference report, promised to lead a floor fight to kill the proposal to induct 19-year-olds. The House in the past has vigorously opposed drafting any teen-agers.

Race Against Time

However, Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), of the House Military Affairs Committee, another 'teen-age opponent, predicted, according to the United Press, that the conference report would be adopted by the House.

Congressional leaders are racing against time to push through other emergency and "must" bills before the same June 30 fiscal year-end deadline. Emergency presidential war powers and billions of dollars in appropriations are high on the list.

The House has completed action on all regular appropriations—a total of 31 billion dollars—for the next fiscal year beginning July 1, but the Senate stil must act on bills for the War and Labor Departments, the Coast Guard and various Government corporations.

One "must" bill—the usual fiscal yer-end "final" deficiency measure—has not been considered by either house. The House Appropriations Committee hopes to have it ready for floor debate not later than Thursday.

Presidential emergency power to dispose of surplus property, grant priorities and allocate and ration commodities must be agreed on by a Senate-House conference and then go back to each chamber for final-approval.

Draft Change Attacked

New York, June 23 (U.P.).—Union leaders charged today that restoration of the 45-year-old age limit in the proposed extension of Selective ervice was a subterfuge to permit drafing of workers on strike.

"The Truman Administration stands condemned for seeking to attain through this devionus method what it failed to get when the Senate . . . killed the President's draft labor proposal," labor leaders said in a letter to House and Senate committees. The letter was written on behalf of the Workers Defense League.

It was signed by eight labor leaders, including A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railrod Trainmen; Victor G. Reuther, educational director of the United Auto Workers (CIO); A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and Willard Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employes.

BIKINI

From Page 1

vanced two days from the original date of June 25 in order to permit more time for replacing units of the task force, resetting instruments and otherwise getting everything ready for the actual drop. Bad weather, however, forced a one-day postponement.

The rehearsal was the real thing with one exception—the bomb directed toward the orange-painted battleship Nevada, aiming point of the target array, was not atomic.

The test began at 8:30 a. m.

Vice Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, who is in over-all charge of the operation, launched preliminary steps of the plan as much as 24 hours ago when ships were moved into position as well as out of the danger area.

QUAKE

From Page 1

from side to side and stopped.

In Seattle, bricks crashed to the street from the Sears Roebuck building in the downtown section and police roped off the area. The Washington State Highway patrol rushed repair crews and patrolmen to the East Channel Bridge connecting Mercer Island with the mainland near Seattle. It was reported the bridge had buckled.

At Tacoma, workers in the Ruston copper smelter ran from the plant when the quake caused sulphuric acid in big vats to slosh over the sides onto the floor.

In Olympia, windows were broken, dishes rattled, chandeliers swayed and furniture slid across rooms.

Prof. G. E. Goodspeed, head of the University of Washington geology department, said the temblor, of the "sway type," was stronger than the quake of last February 14 in the same region.

MUMPS

From Page 1

that the bluejackets in those sections shift sleeping positions so that heads are not together.

Otherwise, Dr. Woods first sea duty has been uneventful to date with sunburn, athlete's foot and skin rashes being the principal complaints.

A Roosevelt High School graduate in 1938, Dr. Wood received his A.B. from American University in 1942 and entered George Washington Medical School the same year as a V-12 Naval student. He graduated in May, 1945, and spent the next year interning at Oakland, Calif. His father is attached to the Veterans Administration in Washington.

Dr. Wood's wife, the former Linda Jane Engell whom he married after a campus courtship at American U., and their 15-month-old daughter, Linda Carol, are moving soon to Washington. The threesome lived at San Lorenzo, Calif. while he was interning at Oakland.

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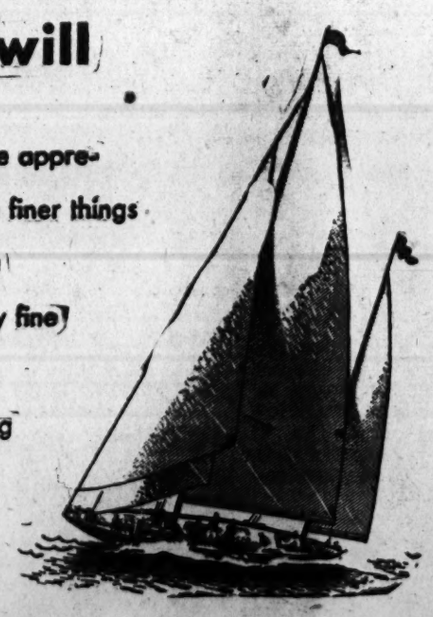

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Chessie's Railroad Gets Harriman Award

For Safety in 1945

THE Chesapeake & Ohio Railway has just received the Harriman Gold Medal for Class A railroads. The award was given by the American Museum of Safety for the utmost progress in safety and accident prevention in 1945.

This is no occasion for back-patting or self-congratulation. Instead, it is an opportunity to point out that the American railroad industry as a whole has such high standards of safety that any differences which may exist between the yearly safety records of individual roads are very slight indeed.

We are quite as proud of the safety record of all railroads as we are of the gold medal and certificate awarded us for our own 1945 record.

To all of our Chesapeake & Ohio people, whose work in 1945 made it possible for us to again receive this honor, we say a heartfelt thank you.

We shall try to keep up the good work in the years to come.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

Terminal Tower, Cleveland 1, Ohio

McCormack Hails Eisenhower Book

Supreme Commander's Report Called Something Every Adult Should Read

By Alfred McCormick

Col. McCormack was Director of Intelligence of the Infantry Intelligence Service of the War Department General Staff during the war.

General Eisenhower's story of the invasion of western Europe and the conquest of the German forces in the West is now available in his official report as Supreme Commander Allied Expeditionary Force to his superiors, the Combined United States-British Chiefs of Staff.

The book, released yesterday, commences with the commander's directive containing the fateful words:

"You will enter the continent of Europe and, in conjunction with the other United Nations, undertake operations aimed at the heart of Germany and the destruction of her armed forces."

There is then a summary of the operations, giving the basic strategy and a brief general statement of accomplishments.

The body of the report, consisting of 123 double-column pages, starts with an account of the planning and preparation for the cross-channel assault, then deals with the assault itself and establishment of the lodgement area, the breakthrough and early operations up to the Seine, the buildup for the great offensives, and then the successive battles that destroyed the German armies in the West.

The report seems to this reader to be a masterpiece of military writing, giving every evidence of long and careful work by a competent staff. The arrangement of the material is admirable. The thread of the story is never lost. The tone is fair and moderate, the writing simple, straight-forward and clear. There is a minimum use of adjectives. General Eisenhower and his staff had an absorbing and thrilling story to tell, and they have done justice to it.

When Eisenhower took command the invasion plan called for an initial landing force of three divisions. He says:

"I had felt when I originally read the OVERLORD plan that our experiences in the Sicilian campaign were being misinterpreted, for, while that operation was in most respects successful, it was my conviction that had a large assault force been employed against the island beachheads our troops would have been in a position to overrun the defenses more quickly. Against the better prepared defenses of France I felt that a three-division assault was in insufficient strength, and that to attain success in this critical operation a minimum of five divisions should assault in the initial wave."

The plan was then altered to call for a five-divisional assault, the beachhead area was widened at both ends, the employment of airborne forces in the Cotentin was decided upon and the target date was postponed from May to early June. Detailed planning by Army, Navy and Air Forces then began. Shortages of landing craft were a major factor at all times, not only in the initial stages of the invasion but also in the later stages of the buildup. Looking back, it now seems that a serious defect in planning of production was involved. But it is also apparent that the scale of Overlord, as the plans became particularized and specialized means were provided to meet new problems (such as those involved in underwater beach defenses), assumed proportions that the earlier planners had not dreamed of.

Statistics Gigantic

The proportions were indeed gigantic. Overlord stands out in this report as just what General Marshall called it—an operation so complicated that it almost defies description. The statistics for the initial landings and the buildup are still hard to believe. A half-million men had been landed by D plus 9; the millionth reached the shore on D plus 28. During the first six days alone 326,547 men, 54,186 vehicles and 104,428 tons of stores were brought across the beaches.

By the end of August the Allied forces on the continent exceeded two million men, and for them there had been brought across the Channel over 3 million tons of stores, together with 400,000 vehicles. For rail transport of troops and supplies, 900 locomotives had to be brought from England, plus one-third of all the rolling stock used on the French railroads. For such feats of human organization there is no parallel in history.

The Supreme Commander refers frequently, and in terms of high praise, to the vital role played by the Air Forces before and during the invasion and in all subsequent operations. The story, however, is primarily that of the ground forces, and it is natural that it should cover the strategic air war against Germany in only very general terms. In that respect, therefore, it is less than a complete story of the war against Germany from the West.

Not Always Logical

In telling the story of the land campaigns, the commander gives straightforward appraisals of success and failure, often associating the latter with weather conditions, never with the shortcomings of commanders or troops, and usually pointing out some compensating benefit from operations that failed or fell short of their objectives.

The results are not always strictly logical. He refers to the struggle around Caen, "which seemed to cost so much blood for such small territorial gains," as an essential factor in ultimate success because "At Caen we held him with our left while we delivered the blow toward Cherbourg with our right." Later in the report, however, in summing up operations to the end of August, it is said: "While it is true that we had hoped that the tactical developments of the first few days would yield us the territory south and southeast of Caen, so suitable for the construction of necessary airfields and for exploitation of our strength in armor, the fact remains that in the broad strategic development we attained our anticipated line of D plus 90 two weeks prior to that date and in substantial accordance with our planned strategic program." Thus it seemed that the offensive at Caen had a much more important objective than to hold with the left while moving toward Cherbourg on the right.

It would have been easy in this report to shift the onus for controversial decisions from Eisenhower to the field generals, but SCAEF has not done that. In each instance he assumes full responsibility, occasionally invoking Bradley and Montgomery as in agreement with him; and in each instance he states his case. No one expects a supreme commander to admit error, and there are no admissions of error in the book. On one of the most lively issues—the ouster of Bradley from command of the forces on the north side of the Bulge—the report states flatly that the separation of Bradley's flanks and location of his headquarters made it "impracticable" for him to "handle" the forces on both sides of the Bulge. No American officer that I have heard talk on the subject would agree with this.

There is no discussion of the most important of the controversial issues—whether a more vigorous policy and a different allocation of resources might have ended the war in or about December 1944. The existence of the issue is recognized, however, as for example when Eisenhower says: "In part, the slow-down along the front facing Germany was due to my decision to employ our greatest strength in the north to attain flanking bridgeheads across the lower Rhine beyond the main fortifications of the Siegfried Line."

The researches of the Strategic Bombing Survey have indicated that the German army was hanging by a logistical thread in November 1944. There was strong pressure in the American commands for a continuation of their offensive effort; and the reduction of that effort, it now seems, gave Hitler his last breathing spell, which he used to good effect. However history may decide the issue, it may be suspected that the Supreme Commander, if he had it to do over again, would hesitate to decide for flanking bridgeheads over the lower Rhine.

Ardennes Offensive

The German offensive in the Ardennes is handled manfully. The weakness of Allied forces in that sector is called a "calculated risk," and the story is told without apologies. Full credit is given for the magnificent defense and counter-effort of the American troops. Much nonsense has been written about the Bulge, such as the repeated assertion that War Department G-2 should have predicted it. Poor G-2—whose European intelligence, what critics got of it, came two days late, whose officers were given no information about Allied plans and only the vaguest about troop dispositions, who received no intelligence reports from below Army Group and had no current access to such tactical sources as aerial and ground reconnaissance, prisoners of war, captured documents and agents.

There are lessons for intelligence in the Ardennes offensive, the principal one being never to forget the date of your information. The trouble was that the G-2's in the field knew where all the German divisions were, but their knowledge fell under Josh Billings' description of "the things folks know that ain't so," partly because of good German security and deception measures, partly also because they forgot when their information was dated.

General Eisenhower describes the German offensive for what it was—a superb effort of deception and surprise, carried out in weather conditions that were highly favorable. What Eisenhower does not say, but this writer strongly suspects, is that one of the advantages the Wehrmacht enjoyed was a detailed knowledge of American troop dispositions opposite the Eifel, due to a lack of radio security that plagued our forces and the absence of adequate measures of deception on our side.

Successful Deception

On the subject of deception the commander's report has something of special interest. Under the heading "German Miscalculation," it tells of the deception plan for Overlord, which immobilized the German Fifteenth Army in the Pas de Calais area, waiting for an imaginary invasion by largely imaginary forces. As the difficulties of the first weeks in Normandy are seen through the eyes of SCAEF, it becomes clear that the deception plan, boldly conceived and executed with great imagination and thoroughness, was a major factor in the early successes. So well did it work that it was not until July 25, seven weeks after the invasion began, that the first reinforcements for the Normandy area started to leave the Fifteenth Army.

The planning and preparation for the invasion took some 15 months from the appointment of SCAEF; and 9 months later the war was over, the enemy completely defeated by the combined efforts of the Western Allies and the Russians. It was a great military operation, in which there is glory enough for all concerned; and SCAEF distributes his praise liberally, but not blame. He has succeeded also, as few generals could have, in writing an intensely dramatic story without the least dramatization of himself.

A Book for the Times

Every adult American should read this book. None can read it without intense pride in a superb national effort. At a time when counsels are confused and disruptive forces are threatening to wreck our international position and our domestic well being, it may do us good to be reminded of what great achievements we are capable.

A word of warning should be added, lest the American reader overestimate the degree or character of the Allied or American effort. General Eisenhower's book has a defect common to official histories, in that it casts the march of past events into neat sequential patterns, gives them a logical compulsion that was never apparent at the time and reads that logic, sometimes, into the minds of those who directed the war. In short, it has not escaped the influence of hindsight.

The great campaign in Western Europe, beginning with the pioneer effort of the Air Forces, was not so neatly logical as it will appear in the official histories. Much of it, at every stage, was hit or miss. For those who had a part in it, and took their efforts seriously, much of what was happening was always wrong. Success was the sum total of near escapes from failure; and it all happened too rapidly to be neat, orderly or logical in any but its broadest phases. These things the reader should remember.

How Nazis Were Hurled From the Seine to Their Own Border

SUPREME COMMANDER'S REPORT—This map illustrates that part of report which deals with the campaign from the Seine River, in France, to the German border. Thrusts of the various United States, British and Canadian armies involved are clearly indicated

. . . And Then to the Rhine

POISED FOR THE KILL—Operations illustrated above brought Eisenhower's armies to the Rhine and in position for the final phase of the campaign in the west, the invasion of the Fatherland

Jew Refugees Flood U. S. Zone In Reich, Touring Editors Told

Frankfurt, Germany, June 23 (AP). Twelve American editors and newspaper executives, at the outset of their German tour, were told today by high American officers the United States faced the possible responsibility of caring for "up to 3 million Jews" in its occupation zone.

Army sources said that eastern European Jews were flooding into the zone at the rate of 10,000 a month.

"Many of them are coming from Russia and if they join those in Poland in an apparent mass movement toward Palestine, we may have to look after 3 million of them," one Army informant said.

Visiting the Zeilsheim Jewish displaced persons camp near Frankfurt, the editors learned that an "underground railway" for Jews had operated in at least one instance from the British to the American zone.

The editors also visited the Polish and Baltic displaced persons camp at Wiesbaden.

State GOP Parley To Be Held in Roanoke July 27

Luray, Va., June 23.—A call for the State Republican Convention to be held in Roanoke July 27 was sent out today by W. C. Deming of Front Royal, secretary, and signed by Deming and I. R. Dovel, chairman.

In addition to stating that the convention would choose a candidate for the State Senate, the call advised that the following amendments to the party plan would be voted on:

That a Republican primary may be held on the same day as the Democratic primary for any and all county, city, and district elections, if any Republican candidate or candidates in that election request such a primary:

That the basis of representation of all committees of the party shall be in proportion to the vote cast.

These amendments to the party plan were tentatively adopted by the Republican State convention at Roanoke last December.

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Chetniks Attacked As BBC Hailed Tito

OSS Officer Describes How Mihailovitch Assaulted Garrison City of 800 Nazis

By Walter R. Mansfield

(Copyright, 1946, Overseas News Agency, Inc.)

As a captain in the United States Marine Corps assigned to the Office of Strategic Services for special duty behind the enemy lines, Walter Mansfield, former Assistant United States Attorney, was parachuted into Yugoslavia in August, 1943, as the first United States liaison officer with Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch's Chetnik forces. Mikhailovitch is now on trial for alleged collaboration with the Germans. Following is the second of three stories about his experiences.

It was now the middle of September, 1943. Upon our return to General Mikhailovitch's secret mountain headquarters after capture of the Italian garrison at Priboj, I found him visibly upset. Seated with his tall, beared staff officers around a rough-hewn table under the trees, he pointed out that B. B. C. London, in its daily radio broadcasts to Yugoslavia, was now glorifying Tito and his Communist guerillas and casting reflections on the Chetniks—all this despite the fact that Mikhailovitch, as I could see with my own eyesfi was attacking the Nazis on all fronts and capturing Italian prisoners.

Tito (Josef Broz), former Russian-trained Communist underground agent in Yugoslavia, had organized a guerilla band in 1941, after the Nazis had attacked Russia, and had started a campaign to control the loosely organized guerillas throughout Serbia. In the fall of 1941 an attempt by the two forces to work together, near Uzice, had failed. Thereafter clashes between Tito's "Partisans" and Mikhailovitch's "Chetniks" were rapidly ripening into a full-scale civil war.

Mikhailovitch appealed to me to ask Cairo for more American officers who might parachute to his forces and verify the situation for themselves. In the midst of this confusion, Cairo radioed me that an American colonel and a British brigadier would parachute in to us during the September moon period. We selected two drop zones high in the mountains, using great care because just after our last supply drop a Messerschmitt had appeared and machine gunned the fires.

Felt Homesickness

In late September, after several nights of waiting on the cold moonlit mountainside, we heard the heavy drone of bombers approaching our signal fires. As I desperately kept flashing my light up in the direction of the planes, I realized that these were moments of both excitement and homesickness. There, up in the sky, were men who would be back home in an Allied airfield within five hours! How I wished I could be with them!

Finally, our incoming delegation was safely dropped to us—British Brigadier Armstrong, six British officers and enlisted men and my new American commanding officer, Col. Albert B. Seitz. At the same time, several tons of badly needed military supplies were dropped. There was the usual hustle and bustle and we stayed up all night in our hideout distributing and caching supplies in case of a forced march.

Colonel Seitz proved to be a tall, pleasant Virginian, who rapidly won over the guerrillas by his easy affability. After I gave him a complete report on the current situation, more conferences were held with General Mikhailovitch. It was decided that we would launch a large scale attack on the city of Visegrad where over 800 Germans were garrisoned. Our objective was to try to wipe out the garrison and destroy the large railroad bridge which spanned the Drina River between Serbia and Bosnia. Mikhailovitch immediately sent out orders to all Chetnik guerrilla leaders in the area to assemble secretly in the woods about 10 miles south of Visegard. During the week that followed over 2500 guerrillas gradually massed.

We spent two days in the woods with commanders of different guerrilla detachments, studying terrain maps and preparing our plan. The plan was that we would first bombard the German light pillboxes (called "bunkers") with mortar fire. If this was successful, we would then charge under cover of a veil of automatic fire.

Attack Launched

At dawn on October 4, 1943 the attack was launched with heavy mortar bombardment. Creeping up to the ridge overlooking the town I had an excellent opportunity to see the mortar crews in action. I shall never forget the skill and interpidity of these men, many of whom were formerly artillery officers in the regular Yugoslav army. Dressed in rags, handicaped by lack of mortar sites and heavy base plates (which American crews would would consider essential) they were lobbing shells onto chosen targets with remarkable accuracy.

The fighting continued all morning with our patrols gradually infiltrating until contact was made. By afternoon we had taken the town and had killed or wounded over 200 Germans. The balance of the German force finally withdrew. Upon entering the town I saw German dead and wounded strewn all over the emplacements. We quickly set to work destroying the armored railroad car which had been left behind by the Jerries. Then everyone pitched in to prepare demolitions charges for the hugh steel bowsprit bridge.

A terrific explosion rocked the countryside, as we lay hidden behind a concrete wall. The bridge was completely cut off at the south end and twisted down into the deep river ravine below.

Meanwhile, our guerrillas were proceeding toward Rogatica, chasing the Germans. We stayed for a while in the town and then retired to the hills since it was expected that the Germans would shortly bring up very large reinforcements which would make it impossible for us to hold the city.

Tito Claimed Town

On the way back to our headquarters in the woods, we stopped to listen to B. B. C. London on the radio. Everyone was completely amazed to hear the announcer broodcast a Tito daily communique announcing that in a glorious battle against the Germans, Tito's Communist guerrillas had taken the town of Rogatica. Several of us had gone as far as this town with our own guerrillas and saw no Partisans or Germans in the vicinity. It was a great blow to Mihailovitch.

Now we moved our entire staff headquarters up into the mountain of Ravenje, overlooking the valley leading into Rudo. One afternoon, as Colonel Seitz and I were leisurely encoding intelligence messages to O. S. S. headquarters at Cairo, we heard the hum of an approaching plane. Following our regular procedure, we moved under nearby trees, as did the guerrillas in the surrounding woods.

Pretty soon it came into view—a German Stuka, flying extremely low and obviously searching for our headquarters. Just then some of the guerrillas on a hill opposite us made the mistake of trying to machine gun the passing plane. Quickly it wheeled around and started diving down at us, letting go with all machine guns at once. In a short while it was joined by another plane and for the next 15 minutes they kept sweeping back and forth over our headquarters, machine gunning any moving object.

Hardly had this attack finished when one of General Mikhailovitch's emissaries came rushing up and said "We must get out of here at once. The general has ordered immediate departure. A large German force is coming up the valley from Rudo and we may expect attack at any minute."

Chetniks Evacuated

A mad rush followed. Mikhailovitch immediately took personal command, ordering our small detachment of 400 guerrillas to descend the soft slope of the mountain toward the approaching Germans and take up defensive positions in the woods, so that we could collect our equipment and start hiking up the steep mountain to get over to th eother side. We dismantled our radios—our lifeline to the outside world—and began packing them on horses. Looking up from this job I saw them for the first time—a long trail of German soldiers slowly winding its way up the valley, far below, toward us!

Within a half hour sporadic rifle and machine-gun fire started. Gradually it grew in intensity. Now the first mortar shells were beginning to explode with crunches which echoed throughout the surrounding mountanis. Once more the planes came back and sprayed us.

How was the fight going? No one up with us seemed to know. I stopped two returning soldiers who were bearing a wounded Chetnik on a homemade litter and asked them.

"Do not be afraid," one of them replied. "Our 'Cheecha' (nickname for Mihailovitch) has gone down to the woods himself and, with him near, we will certainly hold them off until dark."

Thankful for Dark

We thanked God as dusk descended. Now the Jerries were having difficulty distinguishing friend from foe and were using signal flares and tracer bullets to locate themselves. The order came back from Mihailovitch, "Start pulling back over the mountain." As we slowly trudged up the steep trails, the firing began to doe down. Darkness had saved us.

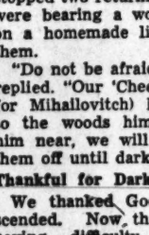
The superior German force was not ready to give up so easily. During the night and the following day, we were chased steadily northward. Finally, dirty and exhausted, we limped into the little town of Doboj where I bedded down in the battered old railroad station along with 40 or 50 others. As I slid into my makeshift bag I looked up on the wall to see a Nazi poser printed in the German language on one side and Serbo-Croat on the other. It read:

"Because of the nefarious acts of that brigand Draga Mihailovitch we have been forced to take the lives of (there followed a list of names) as well as 122 others.

(Signed) "OLM,
"Oberkommandant, Beograd."

(Captain Mansfield's articles will be concluded in Tuesday's Washington Post.)

"Cared For Like a BABY"



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One Taste Tells, You'll Like

CARPEL'S

FROSTED FOODS

Treasures on the Block

Post Staff Photo

FOR THE HIGHEST BIDDERS—A few of the art objects, antiques and curios of the Livingston collection, which will be sold at Weschler's auction establishment, 905 E st. nw., today, tomorrow and Wednesday. The fan is said to have belonged to Marie Antionette; the clock is gilt silver and enamel, set with pearls and sapphires, and the baroque jewel casket is lapis lazuli and enamel, set with rubies, emeralds and pearls

Post Staff Photo

OUT OF THE PAST—Louise Colby, 2615 13th st. nw., plucks the remaining strings of a French gilt harp, said to have been the property of Queen Isabella of Spain. This also is in the Livingston collection, which is part of the estate of Mrs. George Livingston, late of Washington

Grasonville Registrations Being Probed

Centreville, Md., June 23 (AP).—State's Attorney Harry C. Butler, of Queen Annes County, said today he would conduct a criminal investigation into registration procedures at the Grasonville, Md., precinct.

Names of seven persons were ordered stricken off the Grasonville registration books yesterday as the result of a hearing before Judge William R. Horney, in Circuit Court.

Butler said the primary election would be "carefully watched" tomorrow for any evidence of illegal voting, and it was considered possible that some votes would be challenged.

The hearing yesterday was set by Judge Horney after he acted on a petition filed by State Delegate Joseph W. A. Evans (D., Queen Annes), which alleged that 10 disqualified persons had registered at the Grasonville precinct to vote in tomorrow's election.

Evans filed his petition shortly after a preliminary investigation by Butler last week into reports he had received of the alleged illegal registrations.

Evans contended that there were approximately 40 other disqualified persons, besides those named in the petition, who had registered. He said that lack of time prevented court action in their cases.

At the hearing, it was brought out that none of the persons named in the petition had filed a declaration of intention to become a Maryland citizen as required by State law.

Butler said he would ask the November grand jury to take action if the results of his investigation warranted.

Ex-Minister Says Chetniks Aided Nazis

Belgrade, June 23 (AP).—Dr. Lazar-Laza Markovitch, cabinet minister in several prewar Yugoslav governments, testified today that the Chetniks of Gen. Draja Mihailovitch had collaborated with the Germans against the partisan forces of Marshal Tito.

Markovitch and a score of others are on trial, accused of treason, along with Mihailovitch.

Markovitch pleaded innocent to court charges that he and other politicians formed a bloc which encouraged Marshal Milan Nedic to accept leadership of the Yugoslav government during Nazi occupation.

Markovitch admitted as charged in his indictment that he had written a memorandum to King Peter II and to Allied governments in which the representative committee protested against Allied assistance to Tito's movement.

The defendant testified that during the Nazi occupation he violently attacked Yugoslav Communists for fear he and his family would be in danger if he did not.

Mihailovitch, brought forward to confront Markovitch, acknowledged receiving correspondence from him, but said:

"It was political. I do not remember it."

Wicomico Health Officer Urges Typhoid Vaccine

Isbury, Md., June 23 (AP).—Dr. Seth H. Hurdle, Wicomico County health officer, issued his annual request for persons who swim frequently and eat and drink in unfamiliar places, to obtain inoculations against typhoid fever. He said a 16-year campaign against the disease had brought good results, with only two cases reported to his office last year.

Prince Frederick Pastor Transfers to NorthBeach

Prince Frederick, Md., June 23 (AP).—The Rev. George D. Sampson, until recently pastor of the Prince Frederick circuit of the Methodist Church, has been appointed pastor of the Community Church at North Beach in Calvert County. Sampson succeeds the late Rev. Jeremiah Ringer, who died several months ago.

Bible Conference Opens at Sandy Cove

USandy Cove, Md., June 23 (AP). The summer Bible conference, sponsored by a Philadelphia group under the direction of Dr. George A. Palmer, opened here today. The conference will continue for 10 weeks. Guest Bible teachers and speakers are scheduled to address the group.

Soviet Consul Closes Office in Korean Capital

Seoul, Korea, June 23 (U.P.).—Soviet Consul-General Andrei Polianski and eight members of his consulate staff in Seoul hauled down the Russian flag over their office today and caught a train for Pyongyang, capital of the Soviet zone of Korea.

Representatives of Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, the American occupation commander, and State Department political advisers said the departure of the Russian consulate staff was totally unexpected. They said they could not explain it.

But it was learned on good authority that it was the Soviet answer to an American demand that Polianski either stop his activities in the American zone or let the United States establish a consulate in Pyongyang.

The other allies were not allowed to maintain consulates in Seoul, but Polianski operated under the title of "consul-general."

Viewed as 'No' Answer

Soviet withdrawal of its consul general in the American zone of Korea was interpreted in Washington yesterday as a negative Russian answer to the United States request to open a consulate in the Soviet zone of Korea.

It was disclosed that for some time the Soviets and Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, U. S. commander in Korea, have had an argument over the activities of Soviet consulate officials in the U. S. zone.

Hodge implied that he considered Soviet consulate officials as the hub of Leftist activities in the American zone.

Veteran Calvert County Teacher to Retire

Prince Frederick, Md., June 23 (AP).—Miss Mattie V. Hardesty of Chaney, for 32 years teacher and elementary supervisor in Calvert County schools, will retire on July 1. At a dinner given in her honor she was presented a wrist watch by teachers of the county elementary schools.

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Riding in the normal, low-altitude comfort of huge Constellations which take you smoothly above the weather, you land at Vienna in less than a day's flying time from New York.

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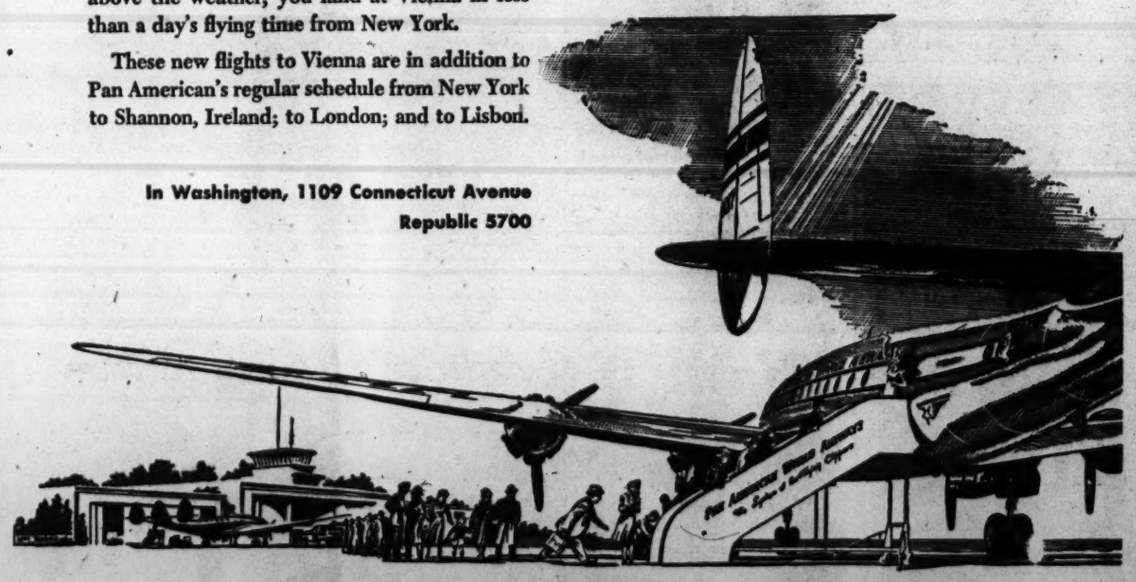

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS

The System of the Flying Clippers

Acheson's MOUTHFUL

General von der Becke, Argentina's retired chief of staff, discovered the State Department on his Tuesday visit to Acting Secretary of State Acheson. It must have been quite a surprising, not to say salutary, experience. All over this town, we gather, the general has been closeted with self-styled diplomats, complete with everything but their commissions, who seem to have given him the impression that the State Department had gone out of business. From Mr. Acheson he found the contrary to be the case—that the State Department is still alive and kicking. For the first time our distinguished visitor got an authoritative account of this Nation's policy toward Argentina from the only place other than the White House which has the right to give it.

Shake Out The Nazis

The policy is so simple, so sane, and so established that the wonder is that there can be any misunderstanding about it. It is that we expect Argentina to comply with her Chapultepec pledge to get rid of the Nazi agents who fought this Nation for three years and were responsible for the loss of innumerable American lives at sea. Any other course would be ruinous to our prestige. Without compliance, any further development of inter-American defense with Argentina as a partner would be folly.

Treaty Violators Create World Wars

If our country winks at treaty violations, we shall have no basis for our international relations. To be sure, General Peron is now the constitutional President of Argentina. That makes a difference to our attitude toward him, and we demonstrated this change of attitude when we appointed George Messersmith Ambassador to Buenos Aires. But Mr. Messersmith, a veteran diplomat who knows from his experience in Germany the essentiality of good faith in international dealings, is not in Buenos Aires as a means of enabling Peron to have his cake and eat it too. He is there to press for the entry of Argentina into the Chapultepec concert in truth as well as in letter. There is even more obligation on the part of a constitutional chief of state to live up to the undertakings that were voluntarily assumed by Argentina when she adhered to the Pact of Chapultepec. Just because Peron is President is no reason for letting him get away with the advantage of a signature and non-compliance at the same time. Hemispherical solidarity is our object, but the only solidarity worthy of the word is one based upon a common loyalty, not upon the validation of deceit such as the Peronistas in our midst advocate. If we were to let Argentina continue to violate her obligations and subsidize the default by supplying arms to her, then we should be inviting the contempt of Argentina herself, let alone of our other American neighbors.

Our Foundling Foreign Policy

It is of prime importance that this Administration speak with one voice in its policy on this as on other matters in our foreign affairs. But, as General von der Becke has found, there is no such unity. In the Senate, in the armed services, even in the diplomatic service — the general has been getting impressions contrary to the facts. This is the way to undermine our foreign policy. Insofar as Senators are implicated, it is witness only to irresponsibility. On the part of administrative officers, it is disloyalty to the President. If this kind of thing goes on, the President should smoke out the termites before they do any more damage. In the meantime Acting Secretary Acheson did a good day's work in brushing aside a good deal of the funny business that has been going on in this Capital since the arrival two weeks ago of Gen. Carlos von der Becke.

(from The Washington Post)

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China Liberals Accuse Police Of Assault

Nanking, China, June 23 (U.P.).—A left-wing delegation of 10 men from Shanghai, who called themselves the "anti-civil war group," were beaten up by Chinese secret service agents upon their arrival in Nanking tonight, a Democratic League spokesman charged.

Earlier in the day, an estimated 100,000 demonstrators bearing anti-American placards marched to the Shanghai railroad station to cheer the "peace mission" as it departed for Nanking.

Demonstrators representing student, labor, commercial and industrial organizations surrounded and vocally abused American MPs on Shanghai's streets and carried posters reading "U. S. Army—Go Back to Your Home, Sweet Home," "Down With U. S. Dollar Diplomacy" and "Americans—Don't Participate in the Chinese Civil War."

Quizzed at Chungking Station

The delegation was detained and questioned 20 minutes at the Chungking station, two hours before Nanking, and then was brutally manhandled by secret service men upon arriving at the capital, the Democratic League spokesman said.

He said the peace delegates were preparing to march to headquarters of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, United States Envoy Gen. George C. Marshall and the Communist Party to demand immediate cessation of civil strife, when they were fallen upon by the "gestapo."

Meanwhile, reliable sources said General Marshall mediated a Communist-Government agreement to restore communications in Manchuria and that only two problems—cessation of hostilities and reorganization of the army—remained to be settled.

These sources said Marshall had high hopes that all problems would be ironed out before the June 30 deadline.

Reds Reject Vote Proposal

The Communists rejected a Government proposal that a majority vote of field teams be enough to halt fighting—which would have given Americans the deciding vote in constroversies—but were reported to have agreed to give the Americans power to make independent investigations and reports on Manchurian trouble zones.

In Shanghai, leaders of the demonstrators denied it was a Communist Party parade, stating it was rather "a moral appeal on behalf of the war-weary Chinese people."

Gen. Lin Piao, commander in chief of Communist troops in Manchuria, told correspondents in Harbin that Nationalist forces were using lend-lease planes to bomb Communist positions in the Lafa sector, 160 miles east of Changchun, violating the truce

Lend-Lease Under "Assumed" Nam

Moscow, June 23 (AP).—Soviet newspaper readers were told today the United States and China had signed an agreement prolonging lend-lease under an assumed name until November, 1947, and that in Korea the Americans were exploiting both labor and industry.

A Tass dispatch from New York quoting "informed sources" said that under the agreement arms and all necessary equipment would be supplied to the army of Gen. Chiang kai-shek.

(President Truman informed Congress June 14 that American military aid to China was "continuing beyond the period covered by this report.")

DON WINSLOW

WHAT A WAY TO END MY CAREER... I INVENT A ROCKET CARRIER WHICH THE BOSS CALLS THE "CLOVEN HOOF"...NOW I FIRE THE LAST ONE!
MEANWHILE
CONFOUND THIS UNDERBRUSH... I BETTER KILL THE OLD MAN IN A HURRY...THE "MASTER" MAY BE TRYING TO GET ME AT DEVIL'S GALLOWS!
BACK AT AZURE LAKE
THANKS, RONIA!
LET'S SHOVE OFF...WE HAVE NO TIME TO LOSE!
HERE'S HOW YOU GET TO THE AIRPORT...SEE SLIM AT THE HANGAR...HE'LL TAKE CARE OF EVERYTHING!
SKIPPER, THIS RONIA GAL'S CLASS!
KEEP YOUR EYE IN THE SKY AND WATCH FOR THAT EXPLOSION, YOU...YOU LOTHARIO!
AZURE LAKE AIRPORT

'Safe-Driver' Award Given Navy Officer

Down in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where Ensign Felix Carr, USN, spent most of his life, motorists blow their horns endlessly and try to keep in front of all the other cars.

There's a slightly different approach up here, Ensign Carr discovered during the four years at Annapolis he completed early this month. But the general idea is still the same—don't hit anyone.

Driving through Washington's crowded streets one day last week, Ensign Carr failed to realize that he was under surveillance.

He was being followed, all right. Block after block, around curves and at stop lights—the car behind kept a reasonable distance, but its driver never lost sight of Ensign Carr.

Finally, after three miles of driving, the chase came to an end. He was the man. There was no doubt about it.

He was, in the opinion of the American Automobile Association inspectors who followed him—and scores of other Washington motorists—the "Safe Driver of the Week."

Announcement of the award, the first in a series sponsored jointly by the AAA and The Washington Post, was made yesterday. The idea for the contest was conceived after President Truman's recent appeal for greater emphasis on safety in driving.

Ensign Carr, according to the report issued yesterday by Washington I. Cleveland, District AAA manager, "used arm signals at each stop and turn. He even used arm signals to indicate a change from one lane to another.

"He stopped before reaching the corner in order to allow pedestrians to cross the street and board a streetcar. Ensign Carr," Cleveland concluded, "drives with unusual skill and care."

Awaiting assignment to duty aboard the aircraft carrier Midway, Ensign Carr is now staying at the home of an aunt, Mrs. Helen Lyons, 1202 N. Dinwiddie st., Arlington, Va.

THE TIMID SOUL

Port Service Listed

Baltimore, June 23 (AP).—The Association of Commerce announced today that 46 foreign ports and 13 American Pacific ports are now reached by direct shipping service from Baltimore, offered by 14 foreign trade lines and seven intercoastal services.

Washington's Sister's Table Returned to Home

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23.—A maple writing table which was once part of the furnishings of Kenmore, home here of Betty Washington Lewis, only sister of George Washington, is back again in the mansion.

The chair was bequeathed to the Kenmore Association by the late Miss Bertha P. Isaacs, of Elkridge, Md., whose great grandfather received it as a gift from Peter George Washington, grand nephew of the first President.

N. Y. Society Visits Virginia Cavern

New Market, Va., June 23.—Endless Caverns, 3 miles south of here, were explored Saturday by 40 members of the New York State Society of Washington, headed by Harold B. Barnett, president, and Miss Dorothy M. Gollinger, secretary.

The New Yorkers—who now live in Washington—traveled by bus and motor cars. They toured Skyline Drive atop the Blue Ridge Mountains on the way from Washington. They returned to Washington Saturday night after dinner at the caverns.

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Housing Outlook

By Roger W. Babson

Present Boom Viewed Unhealthy

The market for houses—both old and new—is today as crazy as was the stock market in 1929. Someday there is bound to be a crash in the price of houses such as came to the stock market after the last big boom. Houses that cost $8000 or more to build 20 years ago and which could have been bought 10 years ago at $6000 are now being sold at $12,000 or more.

There are three reasons for this unhealthy boom in houses: (1) The discharge from the Army of 12 million men, a large percentage of whom have been married during the past five years and now naturally want a home. (2) The crazy regulations of the Government making it difficult to build new homes. (3) The labor union rules and the aim of their members to do as little work, instead of as much work, in the day as possible. Hence, it is difficult to get a new house built within a year even if one is willing to pay the fantastic prices.

I don't blame labor for unionizing and for demanding reasonable wage increases, but this "slowdown" in the work is absolutely wrong. Not only will wage-workers themselves be obliged to pay more in rents, but they may start a buyers' strike. People are disgusted with the way bricklayers, carpenters and painters are apparently doing as little as possible and dragging out the work. The Nation's standard of living can be raised only by all of us producing more. We cannot pull ourselves up by our bootstraps.

Should houseowners who have a chance to double their money on their present house now sell? My answer is that if it is a house which you own and do not occupy, but from which you collect rents, sell it. This will give you a good profit and you will be rendering a service by helping to break this present crazy market. On the other hand, if it is a house in which you live, unless you definitely have some other place to go, you cannot afford to sell even at these crazy high prices.

The same general advices apply to business property and farm property. Factories, stores and farms which you occupy yourself, you should continue to hold; but now is the time to "cash in" on those which you don't occupy but are collecting rents therefrom. Of course, we are in inflation and it will continue to increase, but there has never yet been an era of inflation that was not followed by an era of deflation.

The general rules about getting tenants out of houses which they now occupy are as follows: (1) If the property is bought by a GI man who immediately gets a lawyer to prepare proper notices, the tenant can be evicted in three months. (2) If the property is bought by anyone who is to occupy it himself with his family and who immediately employs a lawyer to prepare proper notices, the tenant can be evicted in six months. (3) If your case conforms with neither of the two above mentioned, you will have a hard time in getting the tenant out unless he is willing to move out. Thus, the purchase of homes for speculation is risky.

Not only are old houses selling for more than they are worth, but new houses are likewise inflated. This, however, is not the fault of the contractors. They are working hard to give you as good a house as they can at a fair price. They, moreover, are severely handicapped by labor conditions and material shortages. Yes, they long for the time when they will again be able to build good houses at reasonable prices. They are not only handicapped by the labor unions, but they hate to use the green lumber and small sizes which they are compelled to do at the present time.

Therefore, my final suggestion is that if you can get on without buying a house at the present time, you had better do so. On the other hand, this probably means waiting until after 1950 before you can get a decent house at a fair price.

Masonic Conference To Be Held in Richmond

Richmond, Va., June 23 (AP).—The 1947 conference of the Masonic Homes Executive Association of the United States will be held here during June, 1947, Ernest G. Cook, superintendent of the Masonic Home of Virginia, announced today.

The conference is an annual affair attended by superintendents and executives of Masonic homes throughout the United States. This year's conference was held in Sullivan, Ill., at the Illinois Masonic Home on June 19, 20 and 21.

Pastor and Wife To Return to China

Salisbury, Md., June 23 (AP).—The Rev. Louis R. Dennis and Mrs. Dennis, a former public health nurse, are returning to China to continue missionary work which they carried on during the years of the Japanese war. They have been taking "refresher" courses here, and Dennis has received a degree in rural socioligy and church work from Columbia University.

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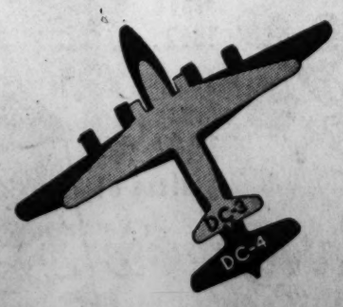


Still giving dependable service on all important airlines are thousands of sturdy Douglas DC-3s. Today the new 4-engine DC-4s fly you with added speed and comfort to nearly every major U. S. city. Soon a new super Douglas airliner—now being air tested—will provide the finest high-altitude, transcontinental air travel ever developed.

D.C. High School Pupils Offer Opinions on Teen-Age Voting

Residents interviewed by The Post Poll were assured their names and opinions would not be divulged. A Post reporter and photographer visited Western High School on graduation day to obtain these opinions. See Poll story on Page 1.

Graduating students at Western High School were interviewed by a Post reporter on the subject of lowering the voting age to 18. Their reactions follow:

Seventeen-year-old **Doyle Rogers**, 820 Connecticut ave. nw., president of the senior class, and **Alice Jean Monteith**, 18, vice president, both tended to turn thumbs down on the proposal.

Doyle, son of Representative Dwight L. Rogers (D., Fla.) looked at both sides of the issue and came out with:

"Really, it's a tough question. On the one hand, I think 18-year-olds should be allowed to vote, and then again I don't. It all depends on the individual, I suppose.

"Some fellows and girls are mature at 18; others aren't. I'm afraid there's no set age of maturity. All in all, though, I think it would be best to retain the present age limit."

Doyle plans to go into the Army or to college, all depending on "if the draft is passed."

Alice Jean, who also said "no" to the lowered age suggestion, was more decisive in her reasoning. The McLean, Va., miss, secretary of the student council in her senior year, commented:

"I don't think lowering the voting age would be a good idea. The majority of kids that age don't know enough about political situations, and, what's more, they're not interested. I'd definitely stick to 21."

Alice Jean is going to study fashion designing at a school not yet selected.

* * * *

John F. Gallen, 17, 1558 Wilson blvd., Arlington, felt much the same way.

Gallen

"At 18 I don't think fellows and girls are mature enough to know what's coming off," he said.

"They don't know what candidates stand for and are prey for political candidates who make idle promises and are hungry for graft. Perhaps 20 would be the best age of all."

An honor student, John has been accepted at Catholic University. He plans to study physics and mathematics.

* * * *

A quick affirmative came from **Mary Ann Potts**, 18, 2308 38th st. nw.

Miss Potts

"I think a person 18 years old is capable of voting," she said.

"Kids that age that I've gone through school with have good judgment. We have studied politics in our classes and got a pretty good idea of what's going on."

Mary Ann is going to be a nurse. She plans to enter Georgetown Hospital.

* * * *

Her 17-year-old friend, **Ann Penningroth**, 3051 Idaho ave. nw., however, was as emphatic on the other side of the ledger.

Miss Penningroth

"Most people of 18 are not mature enough to vote," she contended.

"I don't agree to that statement if boys are old enough to fight they're old enough to vote. I don't think that's true."

* * * *

But **Edward Sawtelle**, 18, 6136 31st st. nw., saw this as the chief reason why 18-year-olds should be given the right to cast a ballot.

Sawtelle

"I would be in favor of it," he explained, "because I feel a fellow who is old enough to go over and fight for his country should have a right to vote. He should be able to say how a country is run.

"Anyhow, I think a fellow in high school usually knows more about what's going on in Government than a lot of adults. A lot of things are discussed in civics and history classes, you know."

Edward, president of "The Cog," honor mechanical drawing society, plans to join the Navy now that his school days are behind him.

* * * *

Robert Schwarzmann, 17, of 215 Patterson st., Falls Church, Va., was a firm adherent of giving 18-year-olds the vote.

Schwarzmann

"I think if even one State offers this right, all others should do the same," he said.

"Anyhow, aside from that, I think if a fellow and girl are old enough to graduate and go out on their own, they should be old enough to vote."

Robert is studying 10 hours a day in preparation for an exam that may win him an appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Attending Convention

Denton, Md., June 23 (AP).—Mrs. Clarence J. Kern of Denton, president of the Maryland branch, associated women of the American Farm Bureau, is attending a convention of members of that organization at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., this week.

Fredericksburg OPA Rent Policy Hinges on Survey

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23 (Spl.).—A survey will be launched here tomorrow which will determine whether Fredericksburg is to be placed under rent control provisions of the OPA.

James T. Burgess, representative from the Atlanta, Ga., office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has employed a staff of six local canvassers to obtain figures on the advance of rents here during the past several years. About a week will be required to complete the work.

The figures will be passed on to the OPA which will decide whether to clamp on rent control, which has been advocated for more than two years by many local residents.

Fredericksburg Life Underwriters Elect

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23.—Carter D. Parrish has been elected president of the Fredericksburg Association of Life Underwriters for the coming year. Other officers are A. J. Kyle, vice president; Irvin W. Guthman, secretary, and James A. Coleman, treasurer. Directors elected for a two-year term are Roger Clarke, Gilbert W. Shelton and Eston R. Clarke.

WHAT IS RUSSIA'S ONE GOAL?

Nothing EVER upsets her basic aim: to conquer the world for Communism, destroy the capitalistic democracies—says William C. Bullitt. July Reader's Digest brings you a *32-page condensation from the dramatic new book* by our former ambassador to Russia. He shows how the USSR merely alters its strategy to meet world conditions... why the presence of force alone will check her.

Also in this issue

What do you know about health? What's the most frequent source of TB? *Can* worry induce ulcers? What disease kills most children of school age? Try this informative quiz. It reveals recent medical advances, and problems still to be solved.

Ten faults of husbands and wives. What's the worst male fault *by far*—according to women? Do nagging wives drive their husbands to success—or to drink? This Gallup Poll shows what NOT to do if you want to live happily ever after.

Watch those sun glasses. They may feel restful, but ordinary "dime store" dark glasses can damage your eyes—even cause partial blindness! George W. Kisker tells how you can pick safe lenses... and the only time even *good* sun glasses should be worn.

The shame of our mental hospitals. Thousands of patients live in wretched nakedness; scores have been beaten to death. A shocking exposé of starvation, disease, filth, cruel neglect... and the crying need for nationwide reform.

There are 36 articles of lasting interest, condensed to save your time, in this issue.

GET THE JULY
Reader's Digest
NOW ON NEWSSTANDS

America's been singing
"OLD BLACK JOE"
since 1863...
and since 1861 the praises of
Jesse Moore Royale
BLENDED WHISKEY

86 PROOF 75% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS
UNITED DISTILLERS (OF AMERICA) LTD., BALTIMORE, MD.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Something's the matter with Gorgon, Mr. O'Malley. He's been very quiet all day...
Hmm. Probably not getting enough exercise. Here—
Get the stick, Gorgon.
I'd rather not. If you don't mind...
You're not feeling well, old boy...?
Oh, my health's all right. And I'm not complaining—But everyone keeps such tabs on me. They know when I come in. They know when I go out. I haven't any privacy. No place I can call my own—
You've registered a complaint with the boy's father?
No. I didn't want to upset him—

Two Believed Drowned as Boat Capsizes

Eastport, Md., June 23 (Spl.).—Two men were believed drowned today in the Severn River opposite the U. S. Naval Academy.

The men, whose bodies had not been recovered last night, were Henry Wurtzer, 36, Catonsville, Md., and Arthur Cole, 28, Negro, also of Catonsville. Police of the Eastport Substation, Anne Arundel County Police, were still searching for the bodies. Three other men were rescued.

Police said the outboard motor on the small boat from which the men were fishing in midstream apparently went dead and with water seeping in through the stern sheets, the boat was capsized by efforts to bail it out.

Mrs. Mary Wurtzer, mother of one of the missing men, said, "My son was a good swimmer and I hope he may have reached the bank," when informed of the accident. However, a member of the party, Fred Heinicken, jr., Catonsville, said, "There is really no hope for either man."

Heinicken credited the rescue of himself and two other members of the party, Lawrence Popp, Glen Arm, and Lewis Fefel, Catonsville, to two unidentified fishermen who came up soon after the boat capsized. Shortly thereafter a small rescue craft from the Naval Academy took the three survivors to shore.

Cole is said to have gone under the surface immediately, but Wurtzer is believed to have remained afloat for several minutes.

Heinicken said that the five men had often fished together in past years.

Salisbury Scouts To Attend Camp Rodney

Salisbury, Md., June 23 (AP).—More than 60 Salisbury District Boy Scouts will attend the Delmarva District Camp Rodney, near Northeast, Md., this summer, District Executive Hans Schilling said today. Schilling will be in charge of craftwork and nature programs at the camp.

Energy food FOR JUNE DAYS
Breyers QUALITY
ICE CREAM
Have you tasted Breyers Caramel Nut Ice Cream?

Iced Tea---Easily Made

Make tea as usual, but double strength to allow for melting ice. While still hot, pour into glasses filled with cracked ice.... Add sugar and lemon to taste.

"SALADA"
ICED TEA

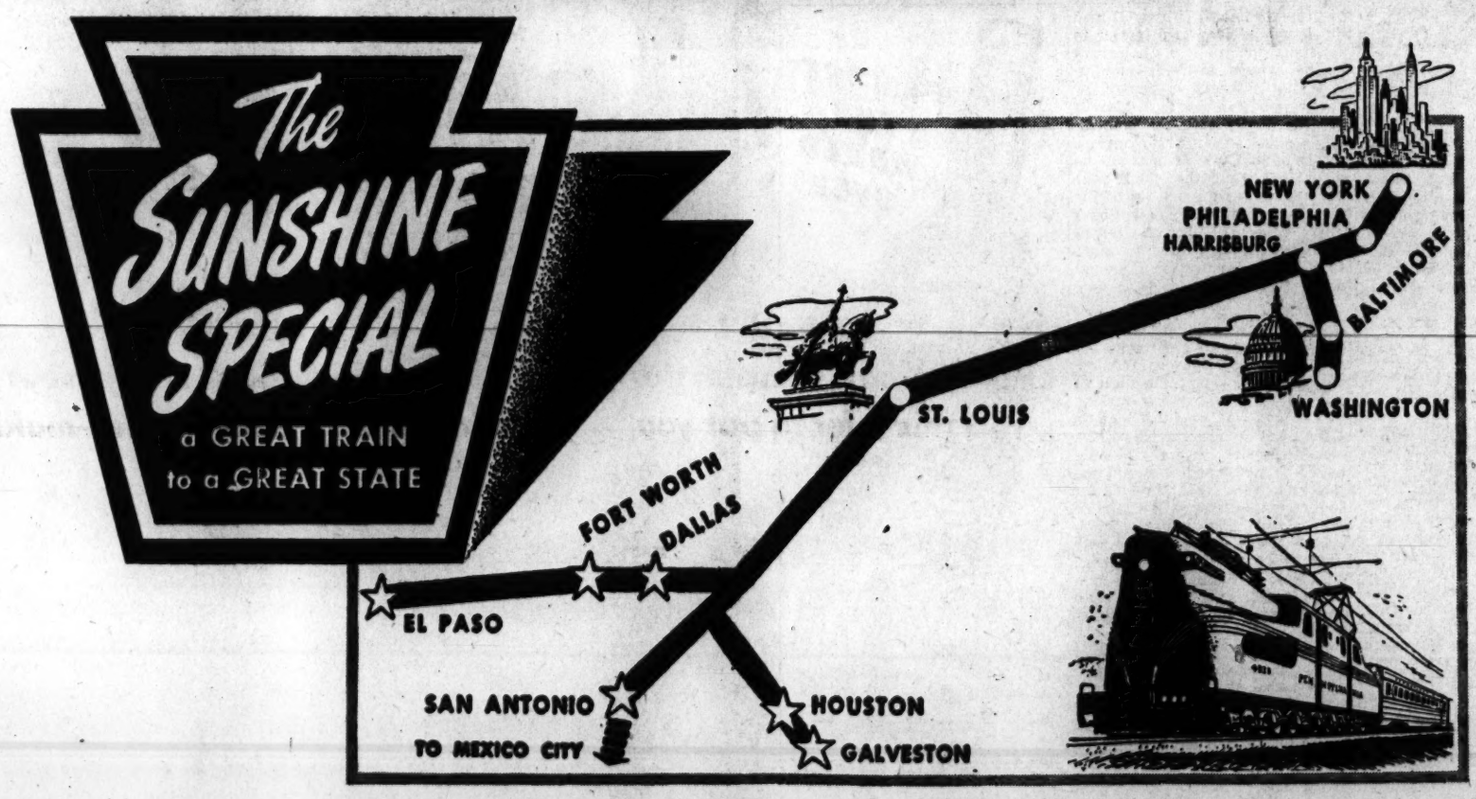
A Good Mixer in Any Company

GLADSTONE GIN
DISTILLED LONDON DRY GIN 86 PROOF
Also M. F. H. Distilled London Dry Gin 90 Proof
Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits!
Imported Botanicals Used Exclusively
Distilled and Bottled By
SIBONEY DISTILLING CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa.
and 745 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

HELP—Share a Meal Every Day

A GREAT TRAIN TO A GREAT STATE

DAILY THROUGH TRAIN
NEW YORK to TEXAS
★ THROUGH ST. LOUIS ★



THROUGH SLEEPING CARS AND COACH LEAVE WASHINGTON DAILY STARTING SUNDAY, JULY 7

A *complete through train* daily from New York to the great and fast-growing Texas cities. Traveling over the shortest East-West rail route to St. Louis—the Pennsylvania, then southward over the Missouri Pacific Lines and Texas & Pacific Railway.

From Washington, *through* sleeping cars with bedrooms and berths to Dallas, Fort Worth and Houston. Also comfortable *through* reclining seat coach to Houston. Not a single change to make; unpack, relax and enjoy a "luxurious air-conditioned home on wheels." Excellent dining car service all the way!

Convenient evening departure from Washington, and equally convenient daytime arrivals in Texas cities.

EVERY DAY BOTH WAYS!
The Sunshine Special

Westbound	Example by Days
Lv. WASHINGTON	8:45 P.M. Sunday
Lv. Baltimore	9:32 P.M. Sunday
Ar. Dallas	9:50 A.M. Tuesday
Ar. Ft. Worth	10:45 A.M. Tuesday
Ar. Houston	2:00 P.M. Tuesday

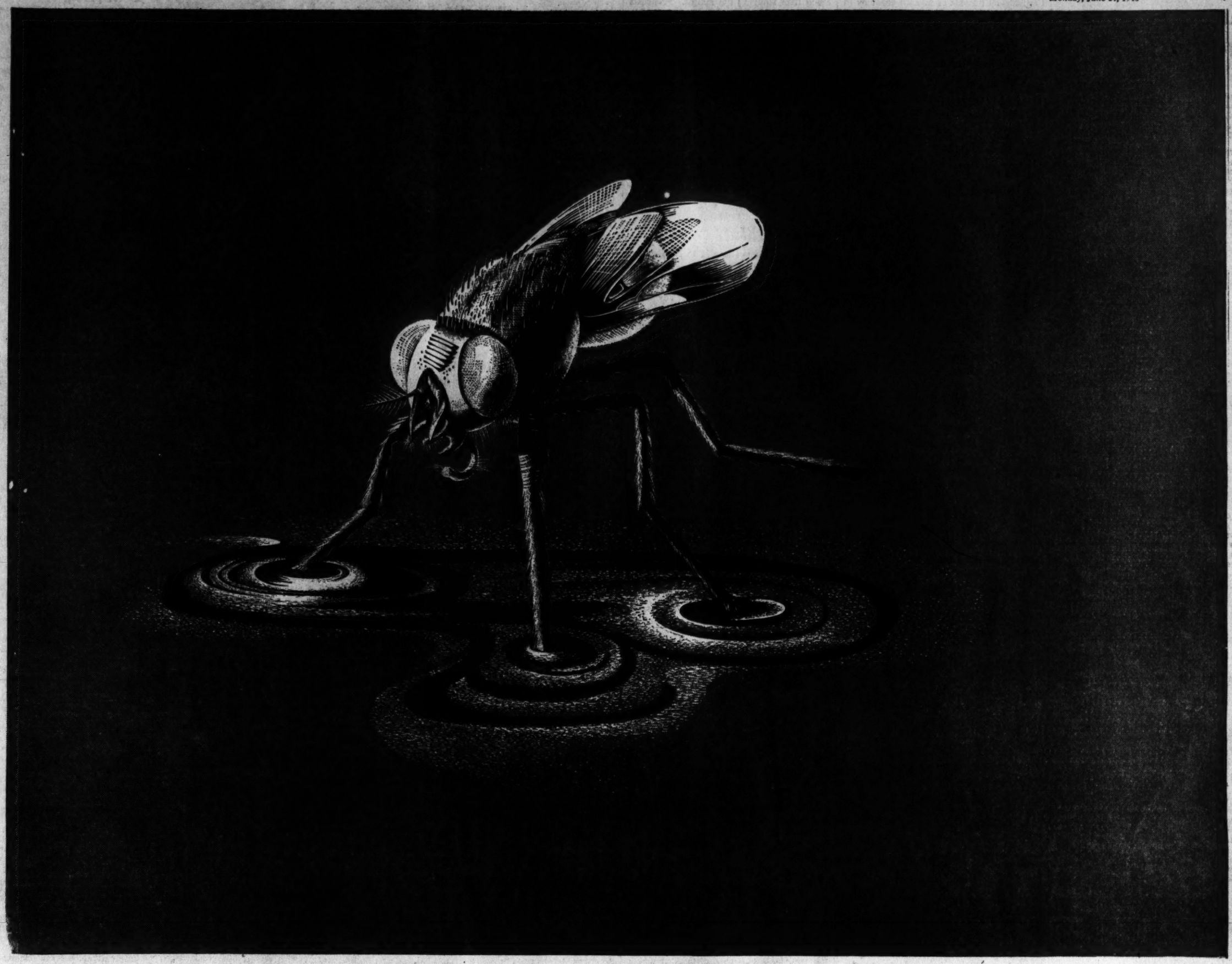
Pennsylvania Railroad to St. Louis, Missouri Pacific Lines, Texas & Pacific Railway beyond

Eastbound	Example by Days
Lv. Houston	12:01 P.M. Sunday
Lv. Fort Worth	3:15 P.M. Sunday
Lv. Dallas	4:15 P.M. Sunday
Ar. Baltimore	6:20 A.M. Tuesday
Ar. Washington	7:20 A.M. Tuesday

Texas & Pacific Railway and Missouri Pacific Lines to St. Louis; Pennsylvania Railroad beyond

STANDARD TIME SHOWN
FOR RESERVATIONS phone EXecutive 4300

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD



The Fly in the Ointment

If you are disturbed by lagging profits despite favorable sales—or concerned about competition that is becoming tougher—accept without obligation this offer to put your advertising on a sensible, *money-making* basis.

CONSIDER some of the ineffective advertising that passes in parade today, in newspapers and magazines, on the radio and in trade papers, on car cards and billboards, at the point of purchase, and in direct mail. Why does it leave you cold?

The fly in the ointment is plain: The *dynamic spark* that generates sales at a profit is *missing*. Is it any wonder so much advertising, born barren, proves unproductive?

Profits Are the Pay-Off

We hold that the proper criterion of advertising success is not readership figures nor audience ratings, nor even sales *as sales* For the devices that will pyramid sales are numerous, and as varied as the cost.

What counts, therefore, is not sales, but *sales at a profit*. In applying this acid test to our work for our clients, we have developed methods and techniques that we *know* will deliver results. Time and again, we have seen these realistic—yes, hard-boiled principles bring supremacy and rich rewards to our accounts.

Now, we should like to apply these tested methods and techniques to your toughest problem. We make this bid for an interview solely on the basis of proven accomplishment.

"Dynamic Spark" Applied—and What it Accomplished

Two years ago, an insecticide manufacturer sought our counsel not only on advertising, but fundamental sales strategy. Three agencies had failed to obtain markets for the company's 50-year-old product. Yet within 18 months, on an original venture of $500—and without salesmen—we won distribution from Baltimore, Maryland to Houston, Texas. Sales volume, formerly $10,000 a year, today exceeds $400,000 and is still rising.

A brewer with a premium priced product was stymied in a bitterly competitive market. It was our privilege to pioneer for this client unprecedented marketing and advertising techniques. Aggressive strategy and virile salesmanship marked the opening of the campaign. In six months, distribution skyrocketed to virtually 100%. Today, this client enjoys an unchallenged position. And his advertising cost per case has been lowered by 50%.

Our work for a leading local dairy led to our appointment as counsel to a major Eastern dairy. Repeated attempts by this client to launch a new line had met with failure. Together we probed, planned, prepared. Eight months later, a new buying habit was an accomplished fact among American women. Today, this product accounts for 10% of our client's sales. And his success is being duplicated by other dairies, nation-wide.

Do Our Methods Work for Retail Advertisers?

In department store and other types of retail operation, you do not need to wait for reports from the field. The cash register tells all. When we were appointed counsel to a retail establishment located outside the main selling district in a large city, the very first year, employing identical media previously used, we *tripled* sales!

These are the stories of four advertisers, in diverse fields, who have profited from advertising as practiced by this agency. Practiced not with frills and fantasy, but with tested, proven techniques.

We Offer a 6-Months' Test
Judge Us Solely on the Basis of Sales at a Profit

We should like to show you how these techniques can be applied to *your* particular advertising and merchandising problems. We do not ask you to disturb your present agency relationships until we have proved our case. A six-month's test should be sufficient.

May we have the opportunity? Our telephone number is REpublic 2929.

M. BELMONT VER STANDIG
Advertising ★ Merchandising
H. L. RUST BLDG., 1001 FIFTEENTH ST., N. W. ★ WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *Publisher.*

HERBERT ELLISTON.....*Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....*Managing Editor*
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....*Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD.....*Advertising Director*
WAYNE COY.....*Assistant to the Publisher*

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1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 4200

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office.....225 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .25	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Monday, June 24, 1946

D. C. Gambling

Gambling in the District is again a million-dollar racket, according to the Washington Criminal Justice Association. In its tenth annual report it lays the blame for this renascence of gambling upon the failure of local judges to impose stiff penalties, meaning jail or penitentiary sentences, on offenders. Owing to the lenient attitude of the courts, the convicted gambler, it is charged, pays a fine generally representing less than a one-day profit. Practically speaking, therefore, the professional gambler is better off than he would be under a system of legalized gambling compelling him to pay fair-sized license fees. Furthermore, as Congress has outlawed gambling in the District, it is the function of the courts to aid its suppression instead of virtually authorizing its continuance by payment of inadequate fines.

Since the existing antigambling laws have plenty of teeth and have proved their effectiveness in the past, it is obvious that punitive legislation would not remedy this state of affairs. Nor is there any suggestion in the association's report that the District police have been derelict in their duty, although the Police Department is urged to "know its gamblers" and make clear to the public the extent of their activities. The fact that relevant police statistics and records for the past year are not available is just cause of criticism. However, lacking support from the courts, the police are inevitably handicapped. Indeed, there is little incentive to raid gambling establishments and hale offender before the bar of justice, if presiding magistrates let culprits go free on payment of a few dollars.

Consequently, the first and most important step toward ridding the District of gamblers, policy writers, and bookmakers is to convince local judges that enforcement of the gambling laws requires stiffer sentences. While the maximum permissible punishments would be excessive in many cases, it has to be kept in mind that a great deal more is involved than the suppression of gambling. Indeed, the Criminal Justice Association is not primarily concerned with gambling *per se*, but with the underworld activities that are so closely linked to gambling. As it states, murderers, robbers, burglars and receivers of stolen goods all deal with gambling agents. Protection of the community from perpetrators of such serious crimes will, therefore, be greatly aided by vigorous prosecution and punishment of violators of the gambling laws.

Red Army Discipline

Mr. Frederick Bernays Wiener, whose letter appears elsewhere on this page, cites the fact that the Russians appear to be tightening up on such matters as saluting and maintaining dignity of Red army officers at the very time when a move is on foot to eliminate some of the artificial distinctions in our own ranks. This is an indication, he thinks, that the Russans know more about military efficiency than those favoring the recommendations of the Doolittle report. We can see no ground for such a conclusion.

In the first place, there is no reason to believe that the Russian army is more successful, more efficient, or knows more about what makes men tick than members of our own establishment. It simply is not possible to compare the two armies on an equal basis. Despite past experiments, members of the Red army have been reared and conditioned to autocracy from the day of their birth. Their thinking patterns are different from those of our own soldiers who have a tradition of democracy and democratic education. Nor is discipline the issue. The quarrel voiced in the Doolittle report is not with the need for instantaneous obedience, but with some of the false trappings which hinder instead of help true discipline. There is no evidence that an emphasis on such side issues as saluting off duty encourages real respect for authority.

There is another explanation of the Red army's action which seems to us more plausible. The key is to be seen in the provision that the Communist Party is responsible for developing political education and propaganda around the new regulations. Isn't it possible that this stricter discipline, with emphasis on political education, is intended to counteract the doubts of Red soldiers who were impressed with some of the material benefits of western economy in duty outside Russia? The Soviet has been scrupulous in guarding its citizens against "bourgeois corruption." GIs who met Red soldiers have testified to the fact that they corrupted rather easily when they came in contact with wrist watches, cameras and other articles available in capitalist states. We suspect that the Red army order, enunciating the straight and narrow Marx-Lenin-Stalin line, is merely an effort to reindoctrinate Russian soldiers who have wandered slightly from the path.

Charter Fiasco

The name of Joseph C. McGarraghy is written into the McCarran bill as one of the seven citizens who would be authorized to draw up a municipal charter for the District of Columbia. With the bill now before the Senate, Mr. McGarraghy frankly admits that he is opposed to the granting of such a charter. Here is indeed a ridiculous situation. In his present frame of mind, which apparently reflects a settled conviction, Mr. McGarraghy could be expected to work, not for the drafting of the best possible home-rule charter, but for sabotaging the entire project.

Obviously the bill will have to be amended on the Senate floor. If Senator McCarran still insists on naming the members of the proposed charter commission in the bill—an unfortunate practice, in our opinion—a new candidate who believes in the purpose of the legislation will have to be substituted for Mr. McGarraghy. His name appears to have been included originally because he is chairman of the Board of Trade and sponsors of the bill wished to have a broad representation of local citizen groups. That objective is sound and we hope that it will guide the selection of a new charter commission member. But certainly every member of the commission ought to believe in the task that will be assigned to it. The minority opposing home rule will be entitled to register its dissent when the question of accepting the finished charter is submitted to a referendum. It has no claim to participation in the drafting of a charter for which it has no sympathy.

Selection of Mr. McGarraghy for this assignment is the more unfortunate because he appears to have missed the central point of the charter movement. There are several cases, he is quoted as saying, which show that Congress cannot delegate its authority over the District. Of course, the McCarran bill does not propose that Congress resign as the ultimate legislative authority over the District. It proposes only that a home-rule charter be granted to this municipality, as charters are granted by State Legislatures to all cities under their jurisdiction. So far as we can determine, all of the authorities who merit consideration agree that no constitutional problem arises. Congress can give Washington as much home rule as Massachusetts gives Boston or Ohio gives Cincinnati by invoking only sound principles and patterns that have stood the test of long experience. For that matter Washington itself had a home-rule charter for nearly 70 years, even though, during much of that period, it was only a weak and struggling village.

While Congress must retain authority to modify the proposed charter and to pass basic legislation for the District, it by no means follows, as Mr. McGarraghy assumes, that the powers to be delegated would be minor. An elected local government here can and should be given control over health and welfare, police protection, traffic and all the other municipal functions customarily performed by cities. Most important of all, the proposed council should have power to levy local taxes and to spend the city's funds. It is a mystery to us why any citizen interested in good government should wish to keep these local powers in Congress, which has neither the time nor the understanding of local problems to function intelligently as a city council.

Why Delay?

For months the Ways and Means Committee has held extensive hearings on proposals for the extension and expansion of social security legislation. It is now in process of formulating recommendations for submission to the House. On some of the issues, such as health insurance, great differences of opinion exist and there is slight hope of constructive action during this session of Congress. There are, however, a number of important proposals which have been indorsed by individuals and organizations representing very diverse interests and social alignments, on which there is a striking unanimity of opinion. That is notably the case in respect to the proposed extension of old-age and survivors' insurance to cover farm workers, domestic servants, the self-employed and other groups. More comprehensive coverage has been urged, for example, by the CIO, the AFL, the NAM, farmer groups, and numerous other organizations. The pros and cons have been exhaustively discussed, and there is no reason why the Ways and Means Committee should delay action on this issue.

An amendment to the Social Security Act to prevent those who served in the armed forces from losing insurance protection by virtue of that service should also be promptly enacted. A bill for that purpose recently introduced into the Senate indicates the lines along which action is needed, and we do not believe that the Ways and Means Committee will find it necessary to spend much time studying the matter. Proposals for an extension of old-age assistance, aid to dependent children and the blind through grants to the States, as provided by the Forand bill, have also been given widespread support by reresentatives of labor, industry and State welfare officials.

We see no good reason, therefore, for postponing introduction of amendments dealing with the issues in question, which are of a pressing nature. The Ways and Means Committee has not only had ample opportunity to test public sentiment, but it has conducted extensive studies of social security that have provided it with materials for recommending a program of the indicated scope before the end of the present session.

Hobbs Bill

President Truman is said to be disposed to sign the Hobbs bill if he is given assurance that it will not impinge upon the right to strike and to picket or upon any other right of organized labor. There can be little doubt that such assurance will be forthcoming, for the bill merely outlaws interference with interstate commerce by robbery and extortion. It is intended, of course, to put a stop to certain types of so-called picketing in which unions or racketeers disguising themselves as legitimate labor representatives beat up truck drivers and exact tribute from them for the privilege of hauling produce over the highways or unloading it at destination. But to stop this sort of lawlessness is no more an encroachment upon the rights of labor than to prevent other types of robbery and assault.

What we are utterly unable to understand is why the AFL and CIO put themselves in the indefensible position of fighting this reasonable legislation. When Congressman Hobbs first drafted his bill to close up the loopholes which the Supreme Court had punched into the Antiracketeering Act of 1934, union representatives objected because labor was singled out for special attention under a criminal statute. Mr. Hobbs asked if there would be any objection to the bill if its terms were made general. The answer was no. Thereupon he modified the measure to penalize any robbery or extortion interfering with interstate commerce. No reference was made to labor, except to provide that none of the rights guaranteed by the Clayton, Norris-LaGuardia, Railway Labor and National Labor Relations Acts should be impaired. It is this measure which both houses of Congress have passed and which the President, apparently, is about to sign. It cannot be thrown down without extending an open invitation to hoodlums to rob helpless victims under the false pretense of advancing the interests of labor.

Penny Pinching

Mr. Harold Smith is the latest of many of our ablest public servants to say that for financial reasons he could not stay on his $10,000-a-year Government job. It is not a case of succumbing to the temptation of a better salary. Mr. Smith, like Daniel W. Bell, Undersecretary of the Treasury, before him, has no doubt had many good offers from private business. But the time had come in Mr. Smith's experience, with personal problems pressing upon him, when an agreeable occupation and a better salary could not be resisted. The hemorrhage began to appear after VJ-Day. Many experienced executives who had been willing to serve their country in time of war felt they can no longer do so in peacetime at a too-heavy sacrifice of income. We do not think this means that the Government should try to compete with private industry in the payment of big salaries. But it can and should fix salaries for top administrative posts that will not have the effect of driving highly competent men out of the public service.

Congressmen are always loath to boost the salaries of other officials higher than their own. But in the new reorganization bill Congress, if the House follows the Senate's example, may soon hike congressional salaries by $5000. The case for this is clear. Our legislators have had no increase in 20 years, except in minor additions to expense funds. Meanwhile the cost of living has mounted, and what was then a part-time job has become an exacting task often requiring 15 hours of work a day or more. Another argument in favor of a raise is that it would clear the way for better pay for our top administrative officers. The quality of Government is no better than the quality of its administrative personnel, and if we have second-rate personnel, we shall have second-rate Government.

ELIZABETH RANDALL-MILLS

GOOSE GIRL

Where the light of evening glows across the earth,
She walks toward the sunset, weary now
After the long day in the open fields. Before her wander
The white and shining geese, aware of home;
Not straying now, hither and yonder, to be herded back
By the sharp, slender wand the Goose Girl holds.

All day among the grasses and the brilliant
Blossoming of the wild flowers;
All day in the sun-sifted, golden air,
The wind, clean and ardent, touching them
Impartially, through the tender morning,
Into noon, and now,

Shadows gathering under the trees, the light
Turned rose, the lengthening rays
Changing to red-gold her thick blond braids.
Even the snow-white geese are blushed
To rosy-pink, and their raucous voices
Are gentled to a soft and murmurous note.

MARY WILLIS SHELBURNE

"Ask Not For Whom The Bell Tolls; It Tolls For Thee"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Red Army Discipline

The Post of June 20 carries a Moscow dispatch headlined "Stalin Orders Strict Etiquette in Red Forces," these orders including rigid observance of "the rules of military politeness and saluting" as well as the creation of courts of honor to keep "the dignity and honor" of the officer rank.

By a coincidence which seems somewhat striking, Generalissimo Stalin's decree follows by less than a month the report of the United States War Department's Doolittle Board, which recommended, among other things, "That the hand salute be abandoned off Army installations and off duty," and "That necessary steps be taken to eliminate the terms and concepts, 'enlisted men' and 'officer.' " The latter recommendations were widely applauded by all the pacifistic, 4F-istic, and long-haired groups hereabouts.

This would seem to indicate that American left-wingers know less about what makes for efficiency in a military organization than do the Russian left-wingers. Or does it?

FREDERICK BERNAYS WIENER
Washington.

"Campaign Veterans"

Why all this hue and cry about restricting job benefits to "campaign veterans" only, as suggested in Mr. John H. Beswick's letter of June 18?

He should get the low down on the rear echelons of London, Rome, Paris, Foggia, New Delhi or Algiers, where life was such the men shuddered and shed gallons of nostalgic tears at the thought of being sent back to such State-side horrors as Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Kessler Field, Miss.; Kelly Field, Tex.; ORD, Greensboro, N. C., or ORD, Kearns, Utah.

If a veteran is to be judged by his inferiors, he should be judged only by his length of service and the character of his discharge, with adequate allowances for duties and promotions within the service. Perhaps Mr. Beswick would include civilians in his restrictive plan also, and refuse employment to all persons in the District of Columbia area who were not residents of this section for five years or over? I think, with rising inflation and unemployment, the latter plan should take care of the malcontents.

JOHN C. ROGERS.
Alexandria, Va.

To the many critics of the "Stateside veterans" who, like Mr. Beswick, would deny us the rights and privileges of the so-called "campaign veterans," I will recall that it was not our privilege to choose the location in which we would serve; that power was strictly in the hands of the high command who directed our destinies just as they directed the destinies of those who fought and died on foreign shores.

Any reasonable person cannot deny that in terms of lost education and lost opportunities on our jobs, our sacrifices were equal to those who served overseas. We make no attempt to compare our sacrifices with those men who were actually engaged in combat, the number of which is comparatively small—I believe that General Eisenhower gave the figure as 3 per cent of the total Army strength. Neither can it be denied that the role played by those GIs who served in the various training centers and service establishments through the United States was vitally necessary to a successful prosecution of the war. It might also be pointed out that the men who served in the States did not fare so well under the point system, and consequently in the great majority of cases served quite a bit more time in uniform than did the overseas men.

The policy formulated by Secretary Wallace for veterans returning to Federal jobs is one that would go far in alleviating the many grievances being suffered by those veterans in practically all of the various Government departments. Certainly it should not be limited to the Department of Commerce. Such a policy, however, would be fair only if applied equally to all veterans. Whether our military service was in the States or overseas, the lost opportunities for advancement on our jobs was equal and any adjustments should be undertaken only on that basis.

EARL C. MILLER.
Arlington, Va.

Atomic Energy Control

One can only express amazement, dismay and bewilderment at the action taken by the House Military Affairs Committee, and Chairman May, with respect to the Senate's McMahon bill for the control of atomic energy.

This action can only be construed as personal perseverance in behalf of proposed legislation which had been discarded through public hearings and by popular opinion to the complete disregard of the public will or welfare. It not only pointedly ignores the controls established by the McMahon bill, which had met with the approval of the War Department, Navy Department, and outstanding public citizens, but it jeopardizes the national policy on atomic energy so lately established before the United Nations by Bernard Baruch.

ALBERT G. SWING.
Washington.

'Life And Death'

Your editorial "Life and Death" of June 19 closes with the asinine thought, . . . whether we have statesmen or merely politicians in Congress."

Can you honestly say that you have any doubt on this score, when you see and report example after example of their socalled legislation based upon the will of the people? OPA is, of course, their present shining example of just how representative our Government is.

If you do have such doubts, I suggest you take a trolley down the street and sit in on most any session of the House or Senate, and I guarantee these doubts will be dispelled in a flash. For myself, I hate to go, as I am completely ashamed of this, my Government, in action. I can readily see why Congress opposes the broadcasting or televising of its sessions, for if such a miracle came to pass, I feel that we would see almost a whole new Congress as soon as elections would permit.

I recall Marquis Childs recent article "Stalemate In Congress" in which he stated" . . . the question is whether our system (American system of government) is workable at all except in times of great crisis."

BARBARA HUDSON.
Arlington, Va.

Rides For Soldiers

Don't you think an editorial about the lack of courtesy in picking up sailors and soldiers in the vicinity of Aberdeen Proving Grounds would do some good?

Is it callousness or just carelessness that has made them pass these young kids by?

PENNY L. RUGGERI.
Dorchester, Mass.

Conditions In Holland

Though Holland is better off than most of the other countries that had been despoiled by the Nazis, the following description of living conditions there by an American woman newly arrived at The Hague may spur readers to greater effort in stopping food waste in the home. The writer is visiting in the large and somewhat palatial residence of a Dutchman in high position, who nevertheless does not receive preferential treatment:

"I am writing this in bed with two hot water bottles to keep me warm. This afternoon we had tea in the elegeant library with a fire in the grate. The wood was a broken rolling pin, a toy wagon, a drawer to some forgotten table, two butter paddles, a few spools, an old broom handle and some branches cut from the trees. It burned well. The rolling pin especially was a joy. The food I brought supplies some bad shortages, particularly the vegetable fat, the flour mixes and fruit. Chickens here cost between $7 and $8 in United States money, so any canned chicken or turkey would be welcome. We haven't the eggs for the popover mix, but it makes wonderful crepes. The only fruit obtainable here is strawberries, which cost outrageously.

"Our garden is beautiful, but we cannot enjoy it because of the cold rains.

"I wish you could see the antiquated vehicles running about on Sundays and holidays. No motorcars are allowed except the few for official use, as the gas shortage is acute. So the streets are ordinarily deserted except for a few bicycles. Yesterday I went for a walk alone. I noticed there were no ducks or swans on the canals, unlike old times. Now I know where all the old plus-fours in the States went. Nine out of ten men wear them. There is not a yard of ribbon in the shops. No sugar can be had now, and no sausage or oil or lemons.

"When I went to the hair dresser's I had to bring towel, brush, comb, shampoo and hairpins. The girls there went nuts over my 10-cent rat-tailed comb.

"The Nazi official who occupied the house during the war knew he would be held to account when he made his getaway, so he did not wantonly destroy anything, but his frau ran off with the car, some of the fine Oriental rugs and all the fine glass and crystal and fine china and all the clothes. The silver was in the bank, so escaped in the rush. But they left the place filthy with torn and broken furniture and damaged walls. This Nazi is still in prison awaiting trial.

"The Jewish girl who made those knitted dresses when I was here just before the war died in a concentration camp, as did the jeweler who made those beautiful settings and the dressmaker and masseuse—all Jewish. They either died of neglect or committed suicide.

"N—— has come in. She arrived in Holland two months ago. Her husband was lost on a ship bombed by the Japs, her brother was murdered in Java, her sister-in-law died in a Jap prison camp, and her mother died last year in Holland from semistarvation. She acts cheerful but says she cannot look back.

"We have hot water for baths twice a week, and the maid brings up hot water in a pitcher night and morning.

"Mine is a lovely room with a very high ceiling. Seiss-Inquart occupied it when in The Hague. It has immense windows and looks out on the garden.

"In spite of everything they suffer, the Dutch people seem well and cheerful. They are sacrificing everything for their recovery, working hard with that one end in view. There is no lamenting, no complaining. They work with all they've got. It is inspiring."

E. E. THOMPSON.
Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Modern Muse

A LITTLE TREASURY OF MODERN POETRY; edited by Oscar Williams. (Scribner's, $2.75.)

What Mr. Williams' anthology has to commend it above several rival compilations already in print are chiefly, I should say, the pocket-side format and the stanch and neatly designed buckram covers; there is also the fact that it includes the full text of The Wasteland by Mr. T. S. Eliot, perhaps the most influential and certainly the most celebrated poem of our epoch. There are as far as I can observe, only three possible ways to organize an anthology of poetry and each of them has serious disadvantages. One of course is chronologically, by the birthdates of the poets, another is by the dates of original publication, and the third by some attempt at classification by subject. It is this last method that Mr. Williams has followed, and it requires now and then a bit of procrusteanism, as when for example he fits Yeats' Sailing to Byzantium into the category of "Age" and Shine Perishing Republic by the austere Mr. Robinson Jeffers into one called "In the cars, to the stars." The last 75 pages are devoted to a "Little Treasury of Modern Light Verse," which is I feel the feeblest section of the book. For although it is not my habit to quarrel with the taste of anthologists, Mr. Williams' sins of both admission and omission seem really shocking, for he has utterly snubbed Don Marquis, Bert Leston Taylor, Hilaire Belloc, Edmund Curlihew Bentley, Sir Owen Seaman, Edmund Knox and a dozen others no less deserving in favor of many indifferent jingles, limericks, paragraphers' couplets and Gilbertian patter songs. But then, as I gather from the introduction, Mr. Williams puts a higher poetical value on burlesque than on wit.

Mr. Williams begins the era of "modernity" in poetry an even 50 years ago. This is, as he admits, somewhat arbitrary, but it enables him to include here and there a good many stanzas from *The Shropshire Lad*," which he seems vastly to admire, and also enables the publishers to boast that the book contains "the best poems of the twentieth century." A conception of modern poetry as something quite distinct from other poetry would have required a division, not at the year 1896, but somewhere in the early 1920's, for it was not until then that the new poetry began to manifest its special characteristics. The chief among these, I should say, and the one that has most served to widen the gulf between the modern poet and the general reader, is the abandonment of metrical rhythm for free rhythm and the substitution of assonance for rhyme in short a sacrifice of melody to the phobia of "tinkling" or "chiming." It is true that where a poet neglects or is unable to vary his melodic patterns, the effect is sometimes monotonous or cloying, but when they are entirely absent the ear sometimes is disappointed and ill at ease. Poetry, I think, is, or should be, as much sensual as imaginative; at any rate it is a truism to say that traditional English poetry depends as much for emotional effect upon subtle combinations of sound as upon the meaning or imaginative suggestion of the words. This is to be seen for example in some of the nonsense lyrics of Edward Lear, where the sounds are exquisitely matched but where the meaning is irrational and the images vague and confused; yet I have never heard an objection, even from children, to *Calico Pie or The Dong With the Luminous Nose*, on the ground of "obscurity," though from the purely semantic point of view they are far more obscure than *The Wasteland* or even than Mr. Auden's *Petition*.

Other characteristic of the new poets are the technique of free association of thought and image, the use of the violet and even shocking rather than the graceful or the fanciful image, and the tendency for conjoining in one figure the squalid and the beautiful. Here of course the Freudian influence is apparent. In traditional poetry there may be an extravagance of imagery, as for example in the Shakespearean sonnets, or there may be deliberate parsimony of images as in Augustian poetry, but in either case the images are consciously limited by the intention of the poet and never allowed to escape it. The new poet, however, seeks to speak as nearly as possible to simulate the limitless and irrelevant idiom of the unconscious. From this follows another mark of the modern poet, namely his quest for words and images that will have as many several simultaneous planes of meaning and allusion as possible. All symbols and metaphors, of course, have a duality or plurality of allusion, but the new poet strives, as far as his gifts will permit, to extend this plurality to infinity. Here again he widens the gulf between himself and the reader, since this semantic compression demands that the poem be read again and again before even the simplest of its meanings is communicated and understood. Finally there is the preoccupation of the poets wit hthe revolutionary confusions and age and with their discovery of the meaninglessness of human existence.

Not more than half the poets, to be sure, in Mr. Williams' collection, are new poets in the sense that they wear these stigmata; but those who do not wear them are mostly either dead, like Housman and Yeats, or growing old, like Mr. Frost and Miss Millay. They came too soon to feel in themselves or to reflect in their work the full agony of the spiritual modern mind and indeed has disrupted the language itself.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Snyder As Secretary Of The Treasury

THERE HAVE BEEN 52 Secretaries of the Tresury, beginning with Alexander Hamilton. John W. Snyder will be No. 53.

Not all of the 52 have been intellectual giants. Some have rattled around in Alexander Hamilton's shoes, and when they have gone out of office, obscurity has closed around them.

Through the years, as the scope of the Treasury's operations has increased, it has built up an efficient civil service. Top civil servants—and Treasury has some of the most able in the Government— help to shape policy. Secretaries come and Secretaries go, but the machine of the Treasury continues to function.

For No. 53, however, it's not quite so simple. The affable John Snyder, who left the vice presidency of a St. Louis bank to become the Nation's chief financial officer, faces two stiff tests.

First is the fact that this country has the greatest debt in its history. The public holds 49 billion dollars in savings bonds which must eventually be redeemed. Painstaking planning and the most careful judgment must go into working out the financial future. Here, of course, long-time civil servants can be of great assistance.

THE SECOND TEST is just as important as the first. By virtue of his office, Snyder will serve as chairman of the National Advisory Council, which includes the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the chairman of the board of the Export-Import Bank, determines our international policy on finance. These men, in other words, decide how we shall use our vast economic bargaining power to shape the brave new world.

In the light of the power Snyder will wield, it is disturbing that he often talks like a small-town xenophobe. In relaxed moments, he talks about these foreigners who are all coming here and asking good old Uncle Sam for a handout. It is as though he were the village banker and the petitioning nations were dubious business prospects.

Reminded of President Truman's policy, which is to use America's bargaining power to strengthen the democratic world, Snyder talks another way. A great many people will be watching to see whether his prejudices interfere with an intelligent program for world reconstruction.

What has happened to Snyder's reputation since his old friend, President Truman, lifted him from obscurity is extremely interesting. He has taken a great deal of criticism and abuse. Lately, his defenders have tried to make it seem as though this came out of a wicked conspiracy of "New Dealers." Part of the criticism comes from prejudiced sources, but more of it comes from those who are concerned over Snyder's competence.

When his nomination was before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, chief praise for Snyder was from ultra-conservatives and conspicuously from Republicans. Along with George Allen, another of the President's old friends, he has become the favorite of big business. Allen, now head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is close to steelmaster Tom Girdler, who was one of the chief foes of the Roosevelt program.

NOT LONG AGO, Allen was invited to talk to a Republican congressional club. His sponsor for the talk was Senator Albert W. Hawkes of New Jersey, perhaps the most reactionary member of the Senate—and that's saying a lot.

In his 20-minute talk, Allen did not show any broad or penetrating comprehension of the work of the RFC, which has been described as the biggest business in the world. Spiced with Allen's customary humor, the luncheon talk revealed little of the policies or functions of this all-important agency of the Government.

When he had finished, Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and one or two others began to question Allen. The result was embarrassing. He displayed a faltering lack of knowledge, and finally ended with this confession:

"The RFC is so beautifully organized that even a fellow like me can't do it any harm."

The President has said repeatedly that he stands for the policies of his predecessor in office. Snyder and Allen are intensely loyal to their chief. In the loneliness of the White House, a man needs loyalty. But Snyder and Allen carry their loyalty to the point of being unfailing yes-men, and that is no service. Whether such men can carry out progressive policies is highly doubtful.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I now pronounce you man wife—you can loosen that grip now!"

OPA Paradox

By Mark Sullivan

Mr. Bowles' Predicament

THE CONTROVERSY now coming to a climax can be made clear by the coincidence of two events within 48 hours. On Wednesday last week Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, in an Administration drive for continuing the Office of Price Administration without material change, told the country that unless this is done there may be "a new cycle of wage demands and work stoppages." The public read that, and then, two days later, read an announcement from OPA itself. The OPA announcement was of an increase of 34 cents a ton in the price of coal. With careful detail, OPA explained that the increase was caused by the wage raise which the Administration granted to Mr. John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers. (On the same day and other nearby days OPA announced other price increases in many other commodities for the same reason, wage-raises.)

Sullivan

Little wonder if the public is confused by contradictory attitudes of the Administration. Here is the Administration granting wage raises—in the past, at least, promoting wage raises as a policy. And here is an Administration agency, OPA, granting price increases as a result of the wage raises. At the same time the Administration clamors for continuation of OPA—in order to avert price increases.

IN THIS SITUATION Mr. Chester Bowles can find a reason why his campaign for continuation of OPA without material change has seemed unconvincing to some of the public and to many in Congress. He and OPA flood the country with propaganda in behalf of that organization. But the country does not hear from Mr. Bowles or any other Administration source any propaganda against wage raises. Confusion on the part of the public is increased when it hears Mr. Bowles' efforts to keep OPA unimpaired supplemented by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which is a beneficiary of and demander of the wage raises which make price increases inevitable. A strong stand by Mr. Bowles and the Administration against wage raises and wage demands would be more convincing to the public than a thousand appeals for continuing OPA unimpaired.

What the public has seen, so far, is a serial alternation—wage raises followed by price increases, followed by more wage raises followed by more price increases. It is like that wheel of fortune, in this case misfortune, of which the late Major Bowes on his amateur radio hour, used to say, "round and round she goes, and where she stops nobody knows."

Recently Mr. Chester Bowles has seeemed to realize the awkwardness of his position. Reports say he has proposed to national heads of the big labor organizations that they suspend or prevent more wage demands during the near future. Even if Mr. Bowles should get such an undertaking his position would still be awkward. He would be demanding strong, statutory limitations on price increases, by continuation of OPA unimpaired; but, as respects more wage demands, he would be relying on a voluntary undertaking by the labor heads.

ANYHOW, the national heads of the big labor organizations are obliged to be wary about agreeing to such a proposal. As the Nation-wide labor unions are organized, the national heads are not able to make undertakings binding upon local and constituent unions. As a rule, it is not the national heads who make wage demands, it is the constituent unions. A similar undertaking was procured from the national labor heads by President Roosevelt in December, 1941, that there should be no strikes during the war. But there were strikes, many of them, including prolonged and repeated ones in the basic coal industry.

The relation between wage raises and price increases is close and intricate. The effects of OPA actions on recovery of industry to full production are likewise close and intricate. The extremely complex problems involved are not answered, nor even illuminated, by slogans which merely demand that OPA be continued withouut material change. On these problems, Congress has had the light of prolonged hearings by committees and debate on the House and Senate floors. What conclusion Congress comes to is entitled to consideration. It apparently intends to go reasonably far toward writing such an OPA measure as President Truman would not be justified in vetoing.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Soviet Diplomacy

PARIS, June 23.—The first lesson one learns by being plunged into the atmosphere surrounding the Foreign Ministers meeting is the curious wrongness of those Americans who say we do not go far enough to conciliate the Soviet Union. Politeness is, after all, a two-way street. Negotiations must be carried on by human beings, and the real subject for surprise is the patient determination with which the American and British negotiators struggle forward toward their objectives in the face of endless discouragements.

Peace-making can never have been attempted under more difficult circumstances, of which the most important is the Soviet habit of regarding a conference table as a miniature battlefield. The aim of the chief Soviet negotiator, Vyacheslav Molotov, commonly seems to be the scoring of points rather than the reaching of understandings. And if an opportunity to score a point presents itself even at the moment when an understanding is about to be reached, the temptation is seldom resisted.

A recent illustration of this phenomenon occurred when Molotov accepted Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' proposal to give the deputies of the Foreign Ministers another year to agree on the Italian colonies, and then if agreement had not been reached to transfer the colonies to the trusteeship council of the United Nations. Molotov's act represented real progress, and the exhausted men around the Council table began to feel the relief which comes from solid accomplishment after long frustration.

Then at the last moment British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin stated for the record his assumption that control of the colonies would be continued as at present during the interim period. Almost all of those present are still convinced that precisely this had been Molotov's intention.But Bevins' statement offered an opening for more bargaining. Molotov instantly intimated that the Soviet Union ought to participate in the interim control. And the whole matter had to be referred to a subcommittee of the Ministers' hard-pressed assistants for more argument, more delay, more tactical maneuvering.

THE MOLOTOV SYSTEM of negotiation must indeed be almost unique in diplomatic history. It is well known, of course, that negotiations with any Soviet representatives are inevitably difficult since all substantive questions must be referred to the Kremlin for settlement if solid concessions are required. To this initial obstacle Molotov adds a fondness for extracting the last enjoyment of litigation from every minor question such as some of the ridiculously petty subaspects of the reparations problem. At the same time, moreover, he takes a frank delight in needling his fellow negotiators at every turn.

Occasianally he hoists himself with his own petard. A day or so ago, for example, he suddenly injected into the discussions a long sharp protest against the alleged improvement by American forces of the big Italian airfield at Foggia. Such activities, he remarked, with asperity, were improper for mere occupation troops, and cast doubt on America's peaceful purposes. Secretary of State Byrnes managed to reply with good humor that he had no information as to construction work at Foggia and that he hesitated to explore the subject further since such exploration would necessitate discussion of the Soviet occupation techniques in Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria and elsewhere. To this answer he gave a humorous twist, and even the grim Vishinsky broke into laughter.

But a good-humored reply is always possible, and it is sometimes hard for Byrnes and even more often for the impulsive Bevin to remain calm under attack. The strain on them is increased measurably by the fact that neither is physically well. Bevin's big squat frame is tired (which is part of the explanation of his shocking statement on Palestine at Bournemouth). Byrnes has had a bad cold and sore throat since this meeting started and must reserve all his energies for the conference table, rigidly excluding any other activity from his schedule.

ALL THIS, moreover, is of real sgificance. The Molotov method of negotiation is no mere personal idiosyncrasy. On the contrary, it is one aspect of a basic phenomenon of Soviet policy. Other aspects are the choice of Andrei Gromyko for his vitally important current duties and of Gusev-the Soviet Ambassador in London, as Russian member of the Committee of Foreign Ministers' Deputies. Both are the same type of rigid Soviet bureaucrat, trained to hear only the commands of their masters and to be as impervious to the viewpoints of representatives of other nations—which renders time negotiation impossible.

Under the circumstances the most that can be hoped for is no more than the settlement of outstanding issues which have reached an acute phase such as the Trieste question. (And even this is a great deal to hope for.) Litigation of these issues is so exhausting and time-consuming that deeper questions cannot even be explored.

In the present instance, if agreement is reached on Trieste and on an Italian peace treaty in general, all will rejoice. But in the jubilation the deeper question of Italy's future will be forgotten. For Italy may get peace, but Italy cannot survive forever by exporting lemons to England and pottery to the United States. Ultimately Italy must starve if she continues cut off from the Soviet-dominated area of eastern Europe, trade with which is vital to her economy. And a peace treaty which leaves in mid-Europe a nation of more than 40 million people condemned to permanent gnawing hunger is a mere breeder of trouble later on.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

GEN. JOSEPH T. McNARNEY, who is doing a better job as commander of occupied Germany than most people think, likes to sing. And when he comes up to Berlin for his regular visits with the other Allied commanders, he always engages in a song fest with the Russians.

As a result, the Russians have adopted a new song which they virtually regard as the American National Anthem. They sing it on any and all occasions. They think it brings pride and pleasure to the hearts of Americans, and the Red army in Berlin, at least, is anxious to please Americans.

Actually, the song may bring great pride and pleasure to General McNarney, but other Americans privately are getting a bit weary of it. The Russians have learned the English words, and to the tune of "The Stars and Stripes Forever," here is what they sing as the new American National Anthem:

"Three cheers for the Sam Jones Junior High School,
The best junior high in Toledo."

There are a lot more words to the song, and the Russians, apparently not realizing that not all American soldiers have had the benefit of an education in Toledo, Ohio, have carefully learned all the words.

The fact that they have done so illustrates a point which some of our top-bracket statesmen always realize—namely, despite our difficulties with the Soviet government, we have no quarrel with the Russian people. Not much has been said about it, but relations between the American and Soviet armies in Berlin have been extraordinarily good. At first, the Russians were suspicious, didn't want any fraternization of their troops with ours. But that suspicion has largely disappeared. The Red army is a large, unwieldy, badly disciplined, very human cross section of the Russian people, and that part of the Red army which is in Berlin likes Americans.

However, nobody in the higher brackets in Washington or Moscow is doing much to bring the Russian and American people together. This column has long maintained that if we had the same U. S.—U. S. S. R. interchange of students that we have with China and England as a result of the Boxer Rebellion and Rhodes Scholarships, our Russian troubles gradually would go up in smoke.

Science and Big Business

PRESIDENT TRUMAN had a significant talk recently with his old friend, Senator Harley Kilgore of West Virginia, regarding the development of scientific experiments and their monopolization by big business.

The West Virginia Senator had introduced a national science bill which the great majority of scientists supported but which the National Association of Manufacturers has fought tooth and nail. They even induced nice, naive Congressman Wilbur Mills of Arkansas to introduce a counter bill by which the U. S. Government subsidizes scientific development, but big business will have a large hand in reaping the patents and the results of that subsidy.

President Truman told Kilgore that he was emphatically opposed to this business control, especially the Arkansas-NAM idea of having $1-a-year men operate the scientific board.

"If they try to put a dollar-a-year board in to operate the foundation," said the President, remembering $1-a-year man inefficiency he had exposed as head of the Truman Committee, "I'll veto the bill.

"If they cut out your patent compromise," Truman continued, "I'll see to it that patents developed with Federal funds are made freely available unless Congress expressly directs in the bill that none of these patents can be made freely available."

Truman also assured Kilgore that he would put the whole Administration behind a move to pass the bill at this session of Congress.

"I'm afraid," he added, "the National Association of Manufacturers may have muddied the waters so much that we may not be able to come through right away.

"I don't know what's got into Vannevar Bush," he concluded, referring to the scientist who has been the chief front for the Manufacturers Association. "He's getting this bill into the same trouble he got the atomic energy bill into."

Wartime Chickens

AN INTERESTING election takes place in Maryland today which will test people's memories regarding wartime patriotism.

During the war, Maryland State Comptroller Millard Tawes received Nation-wide publicity of a most unpleasant kind when he drove a 12-cylinder Cadillac all the way to Georgia to attend a wedding. People who were carefully counting their gas coupons at home didn't like it a bit. Furthermore, the auto driven by Millard Tawes to Georgia was owned by the State of Maryland.

When a Republican editor in Maryland, Rives Matthews, brought out these facts, the Democratic administration in Maryland jumped on him rather than the gasoline-wasting Tawes. The Republican editor was indicted for criminal libel, while the Democratic comptroller merely forfeited some gas coupons.

Now, however, the same Millard Tawes is running for Governor in the Democratic primary with the backing of Democratic Senator Millard Tydings. It will be interesting to see what the voters now think of his wedding march to Georgia.

Another interesting figure is also running in the Maryland primaries, likable Gov. Herbert O'Conor, who now aspires to the United States Senate. At the time of the Tawes gasoline scandal it was discovered that Governor O'Conor's wife had been equally wasteful. She drove a car, also owned by the State of Maryland, all the way to Charleston, S. C., "for her health" when other people stayed home and walked. The gasoline which she used on this trip plus that used by Millard Tawes on his Georgia joy ride would drive the average Maryland family to church every Sunday for 30 years.

Now Mrs. O'Conor's husband is running for the Senate and it will be equally interesting to see how easily the voters of Maryland forget.

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Wage Accord Reached, Say French Reds

Paris, June 23 (AP).—Communist leader Maurice Thorez, announcing that his party had reached an accord with President Georges Bidault on wage policies, declared tonight that the formation of a new coalition French government virtually was completed.

Jacques Duclos, like Thorez a secretary-general of the Communist Party, told newsmen the Communists had received precise assurances from Bidault on wage increases to be granted trade union works. He declined, however, to reveal what percentage was involved.

It was learned, however, that the figure was 15 per cent, representing a sizable Communist compromise.

Thorez's statement was taken to mean that the Communists-Socialists-MRP combination which has governed France would continue to do so in the new regime. The Socialists previously announced that they would join Bidault's government if the Communists did.

Saxon Voters To Act on State Socialization

Berlin, June 23 (AP).—Residents of lower Saxony, largest and richest state in Soviet-occupied Germany, will vote next Sunday on an industry nationalization plan which is expected to set a precedent for the remaider of the Russian zone.

The conservative Christian Democrats and Social Democrats effected a compromise, and the plan now is indorsed by those parties and the powerful Sovialist Unity party.

The compromise contains two lists of factories which may be nationalized. One auto union plant at Chemnitz and the big machinery works at Leipzig, which are considered to be owned by Nazis and war criminals. The other names 1931 plants whose owners are considered free from Nazi taint and which, therefore, could be returned to private ownership.

Small businesses which belong to Nazis and have been seized by the state would be sold to new owners as private enterprise.

Judge to Consider Judd Will July 23

Luray, Va., June 23.—Judge H. W. Bertram in Circuit Court here yesterday granted motion of J. Everett Will, attorney, requiring J. Lynn Lucas to file grounds of appeal from probate of will of Mrs. Eura Judd, of Luray and Richmond, and set July 23, as date for further considering the matter.

Mrs. Judd in her will left her property to Miss Virginia Judd, of Richmond, with whom she made her home. One of her children, Clarence Judd, of Luray, through Lucas, attorney, appealed from the probate of the will. The property located in Page County is valued at approximately 8 to 10 thousand dollars.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Civil Service to Drop Question as to Rank

VETERANS: You won't be asked the rank you held in the military when you apply for a Federal job. The Civil Service Commission has decided to strike the question from its Form 57, the standard application blank.

GI's and veteran organizations protested that the question would lead to continuation of the military caste system in the civilian service.

Instead, the veteran will be asked: "What is your serial number?" And a second question will say: "If no serial number, please state rank?" This second question is said to be necessary to cover a few officers of World War I who had no serial numbers.

The change will be ordered immediately, but it will take a while for it to become effective. The commission will use up its present stock of application blanks which carry the question.

However, it will be only a matter of weeks until the new forms are printed. Meantime, the commission has promised to be alert to prevent any discrimination between enlisted men and officers for Federal jobs.

And along that line, the War Department personnel office is now examining closely the many proposals to give officers the same jobs as civilians they held as officers. A number already have been approved.

NOTES: Senator Overton of Louisiana will succeed the late Senator Bankhead as chairman of Reclamation and Irrigation. He'll give up the chairmanship of the manufacturers committee . . . Samuel Efron has resigned as assistant chief of alien property's rivision of investigation to enter private law practice . . . The Morse bill that would allow Federal workers retired prior to January, 1932, to recompute their pension at the higher rates will be considered today in the House.

WAA: It has asked Congress to exempt it from the personnel ceiling provision. Here's why: War Assets is planning to hire from 30,000 to 40,000 temporary employes to help it sell war surpluses. Most of these people won't be on the payroll for more than four or five month. The big selling job will be over a year from now when WAA will have no more employes than it has now.

GPO: Government Printing will take over the duplicating and distributing plants of Treasury's Procurement Division on July 1. Besides a staff here, Procurement has a dozen field offices.

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON: I have a score of letters on my desk from Federal workers who take the hide off the former Indiana school teacher who calls them "shirkers" and who spends his time dreaming up figures to prove to himself that Government employes don't work. I've decided against using any of them. I believe I have a better idea.

Let's do something positive—something that will even make an impression on the politically-minded House member from Indiana. Let's all of us make a search in Government for these employes:

(1) the woman who has served longest without taking sick leave; (2) the man who has served longest without taking sick leave; (3) the woman who has turned the most annual leave back to the Government, and (4) the man who has turned the most annual leave back to the Government.

And to the winners, The Post will give each of them a worthy prize.

I happen to believe that there are thousands of hard-working and loyal Federal workers who rarely take sick leave, and in recent years, especially during the war, annual leave was forfeited by many, many employes who remained at their posts. And it's a crime for anyone to "thank" these people for their faithful service by verbally beating them over the head.

Representative Wilson has tried his best to blacken the record of every Federal worker. Now let's show him the other side of the story. PS: The prizes will be worthwhile.

OPA: Chief Justice Laws of the Federal District Court here, has upheld the right of a veteran who is discharged by his Federal agency to appeal to the court for protection. In that respect, the decision stands to become quite important. The Federal courts have refused to take jurisdiction in many past controversies involving Federal workers.

The appeal was made by Adolf Banik, a World War I veteran. He was fired summarily from OPA. Civil Service ordered him reinstated. The veteran was for a single day when he was fired again. He then wen to court.

OPA officials here wouldn't fight the case and they still haven't the full story on the case as it happened out in North Dakota. They offered reinstatement and full compliance with Civil Service regulations which the court subsequently ordered. Banik was represented here by Claude L. Dawson.

DOWNGRADING: AFGE President James Burns says: "There is too much downgrading, and too much emphasis on alleged wartime overclassification and reshuffling to make room for returning veterans." Along that line a top personnel official predicts that a general downgrading and reshuffling of jobs will be made in many contracting agencies after July 1.

WSA: Its merger with the Maritime Commission would be put off until October 1 under a Senate amendment to the war shipping appropriation bill.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I know it's expensive sending them to summer camp—but think of the good it will do US!"

Army Reserve Will Activate Four Divisions

Baltimore, June 23 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, Second Army commander, announced today that he has been authorized to begin activation of reserve units, beginning July 1, in the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

The Second Army has been informed by Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Army ground forces commander, that its organized reserve corps would include two airborne and two infantry divisions.

Second Army headquarters said the airborne divisione would be the Ninty-ninth and 100th, redesignated from the inactive Ninty-ninth and 100th Infantry Divisions.

Saw Action in Europe

The two infantry divisions will be the Seventy-ninth and Eighty-third, both now inactive. All four saw action in Europe.

Other reserve organizations will include nondivisional antiaircraft, coast artillery, field artillery, tank destroyer, military police, ordnance, quartermaster, chemical, engineer, signal, medical, transportation and adjutant general units and four Army ground forces bands.

Second Army headquarters said home stations of units would be assigned according to distribution of reserve personnel, population of military age, availability of personnel for units requiring technically trained men, and location of Regular Army units of similar type whose training facilities can be utilized by the ORC.

Activity to Be Resumed

A number of reserve officers may be given the opportunity to volunteer for duty as instructors in the ORC program, the headquarters added.

Although no active duty summer training period is contemplated this year, Second Army headquarters said this activity would be resumed for units which Army commanders consider qualified to undergo field training.

Vote Expected To Be Light In Maryland

Baltimore, June 23 (AP).—Nominees for Governor, the U. S. Senate and House, the General Assembly and other State offices will be selected tomorrow in Maryland's most important primary election of recent years.

Democrats and Republicans also will nominate for hundreds of local offices during polling to take place between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. in Baltimore City, and between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. in most other areas.

Despite spirited intraparty contests for the higher offices, many veteran observers predict that the vote would be light. It has been estimated unofficially that 900,000 persons are eligible to participate in the primaries, but many election officials forecast that only about one third of these would go to the polls.

For United States Senate the Democratic voters will choose between Senator George L. Radcliffe and Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor. John Emerson LaVeck is a candidate for the office but has not figured prominently in the campaign.

Republican Candidates

Republican senatorial candidates are D. John Markey, former brigadier general; Roscoe F. Walter and Joseph Allison Wilmer.

One of the liveliest contests of the primary is that for Democratic nomination for Governor. Seven candidates are in the race but generally it is considered a three-cornered fight between Representative H. Streett Baldwin of the Second Congressional District; William Preston Lane, jr., national committeeman and Hagerstown lawyer and business man, and State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes of Crisfield.

The other Democratic gubernatorial candidates are Thomas E. Cook, Frederick; John M. Kennedy, Vincent F. Long and Stephen E. Peddicord, all of Baltimore.

Governorship Race

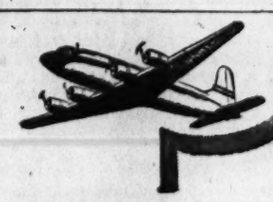
Top attraction on the Republican side also was provided in the campaign for the Governorship nomination. Theodore Roosevelt McKeldin, Baltimore mayor, and Herman L. Mills, Hagerstown business man, are the contenders.

Baldwin's running mates for comptroller and attorney general are, respectively, State Senator John B. Funk of Frederick, and House Speaker John S. White of Hyattsville.

James J. Lacy of Baltimore, is Lane's candidate for comptroller, and Hall Hammond of Stevenson, for attorney general.

The Tawes State ticket is completed by Charles H. Roloson, jr., of Baltimore, for comptroller, and W. Earle Cobey of Cumberland, for attorney general.

Radium's radio activity lasts for centuries and is only about half dissipated after 2000 years.



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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Today I would like to applaud Federal Judge Lloyd L. Black of the Seattle, Wash., Court, who has handed down the decision that the laws of the United States also apply to organized baseball. And to baseball I am awarding the double cross with four clusters in recognition of unmeritorious service beneath the call of duty.

POVICH

Al Niemic, an infielder who spent four years in the armed service, came back to the Seattle Club of the Coast League, and was given his release after playing in 11 games. The Seattle Club said he had slowed up. Judge Black ruled that under Section 8 of the GI Bill of Rights, Niemic was entitled to a year's employment at his old salary. Niemic, who was drawing $700 a month from Seattle before he joined the service, drifted back, at the age of 36, to the leaky-roof New England League where he has been earning only $150 a month. Judge Black ruled that the Seattle team must pay him the difference between those two salaries. It was notice by a Federal judge that organized baseball can't get away with the shoddy business of giving the sack to returning GIs who left some of their baseball skill on the battle lines.

Doubt that Judge Black's ruling will stand up has already been expressed by one club owner who adds that "it is one of those delicate decisions that may have to be argued clear up to the Suprem Court." If that is the typical reaction of the club owners, it is as ill-timed, unbecoming and feeble a postwar squawk as could possibly be made.

Like many another club, the Washington team has given the back of its hand to the returning war veteran who came back to his baseball job and discovered he wasn't wanted any longer. What happened to Bruce Campbell, who got out of the Army at the age of 40 and reported back to the Nats under the impression he had a job for at least a year under guarantee of the GI Bill of Rights?

This is what happened to Campbell: The Nats kept him in training with pay for 30 days and then handed him a notice that he was getting 10 days warning and his discharge. Campbell left the camp jobless. He didn't squawk, probably because baseball players are inured to that sort of thing. But Judge Black is now telling Campbell and others that the law is on their side—that the GI Bill of Rights protects ball players, too.

Organized baseball has been getting away with contract inequities for so long that it permitted itself last winter to make the most astounding declaration I've ever known. In the face of the GI Bill of Rights, the club owners came out of a December session with Commissioner Chandler and announced they had decided to guarantee returning war veterans a fair trial at their old job with a minimum of 30 days' pay.

Here was baseball attempting to set itself up as something apart from the rest of the employers of the United States, and actually thinking it was entitled to some kind of a bow for its munificence in guaranteeing one month's salary to returning GIs. How the club owners ever thought they could get away with it, I don't know, but they tried it and were getting away with it until Judge Black jacked them up the other day.

Rather than squawk about it now, organized baseball should accept Judge Black's ruling and slink away from the issue. After all of the owners' high-sounding phrases and pride-taking in the great number of ball players who did go into the service, they were among the quickest to forget.

Baseball didn't suffer from the war. The owners ought to be grateful for escaping so lightly. There were enough 4-Fs and family men to man the teams, and gate receipts went up at the same time that player payrolls went down. The public didn't squawk at inferior baseball by inferior players and in dozens of cases the owners were relieved of the high salaries of the better plays who did go to war. When Pullman travel was forbidden, the players took the coaches at another expense saving for the owners.

The point is made that most returning players asked for and received more money than they drew before the war, and that may be true, but it is equally and significantly true that the owners hiked their admission prices after the war, also.

What has happened is that the club owners have been charactistically unsmart. The salaries that they saved by cutting loose the comparatively few GIs who slowed up in the armed services are an insignificant item compared to the poor light in which baseball now finds itself. Of some people it can be said they know the price of everything and the value of nothing.

For McPhail—The Crossroads

Will Yanks Stay Conservative Or Become Glorified "Bums?"

By Dan Parker

New York, June 23 (INS).—Having out-cautioned the tide-stopping king by putting the sun in the shade with a new quarter-million dollar lighting system at tne refurbished Yankee Stadium, Col. L. S. MacPhail finds himself at the crossroads.

Will he veer to the left and convert the Bronx into a glorified Brooklyn or will he choose to follow the broad highway to the right over which the New York Yankees traveled to many a pennant and world's championship before flamboyant Larry captured the north bank of the Harlem?

The answer probably is linked up with the success or failure of Bill Dickey as Joe McCarthy's successor.

If Bill, steeped in the McCarthy tradition, can lead the Yanks to victory and thus maintain the unusual interest in the club which postwar conditions along with MacPhail's showmanship have created the colossal colonel will probably follow the conservative, dignified path as far as it is possible for a man of his restless, energetic and colorful character to go.

Should Bill fail, and Leo Derocher is fancy free at that time, it wouldn't' surprise those who know their MacPhail, if he lands Durocher as his manager.

MacPhail has undertaken a tougher job than a radio comic, who tries to follow Fred Allen. So far, the results have been phenomenal at the gate. The Yankees have broken all records so far.

In their first home stand of 17 games they drew 587,562, which is twice as much as the highest previous record of any club for the first 17 games. With 14 night games to swell the total, there is good reason to believe that the Yankees will draw over two million at home this year, which would be a total unsurpassed in baseball history.

It isn't outside the realm of possibility that the 14 night games along will draw 700,000. The first contest under the arcs drew 50,000, although the weather was unusually cold for May and a mist was falling that night.

In the good old summer time, there should be some stadium turnouts in the cool of the evening that will strip the gears of Colonel MacPhail's adding machines. An average attendance of 50,000 in the stadium that seats 70,000 comfortably would make the night count 700,000. Add the Saturday and Sunday totals and what have you got?, not magnolia, brother.

But when the edge is taken off all novelties, the solid backlog of old-line Yankee fans will have to have a winning ball club to maintain their interest at the pitch that produces attendance records. That's when Colonel MacPhail will probably make up his mind which road he must take.

Bill Dickey, not only is extremely popular but carried McCarthy's benediction with him into his new post. That helped bridge a situation that otherwise might have caused much unpleasantness.

The Barrow-McCarthy type of ball player is also on trial. If efficient but colorless athletes of the type of Joe DiMaggio, Charley Keller, Tommy Henrich, and the rest of the Yankee crew won't work out for MacPhail, under Dickey, the master showman of baseball will dig up another Durocher (if the original isn't available) and surround him with umpire-baiting, vociferous, uninhabited players of the same breed and go on with the show.

And if that ever comes to pass, wait till you hear the whirr Colonel Ruppert makes, revolving in his tomb!

Tire Shortage At Lanham Ends; Races Scheduled

Recapped and new tires made available in quantity lots have forestalled threatened suspension of midget automobile racing at the West Lanham (Md.) Speedway and between 25 and 30 of the country's top cars and driveres will compete on tomorrow night's program set for 8:30 o'clock.

On Friday and Saturday nights Jack Kochman's Hell Drivers will round out a busy week at Lanham when they appear in the first Thrill Show offered there since the late Lucky Teter appeared before an overflow crowd in 1941.

Manager Irvin Fried last night announced that receipt of the needed tirese assures racing fans of this vicinity of an all-star field of all makes of midget machines tomorrow night. Also that added starters who will be featured as a result of this happy turn of affairs will include Dutch Schaffer and "Wild Bill" Holmes, two of the Nation's better pilots.

Baltimoreans Seek Games

The Pulaski Pleasure Club of Baltimore is seeking softball opponents from the Washington area. Teams interested are requested to write John Ewart, 2015 McHenry st., Baltimore 23, Md.

Bosox Trounce Indians Twice, 5-1 and 6-0

Zuber Hurls 3-Hitter; Yanks Blast Tigers

Metkovich Steals Home in Nightcap; Williams Hits Homer

Cleveland, June 23 (AP).—Making his first start for the Boston Red Sox following his release last week by the New York Yankees, Bill Zuber shut the Cleveland Indians out with three hits today as the Sox took both games of a double-header.

The 32-year-old Zuber's performance came in the last game which Boston won by a 6 to 0 margin after downing the Indians in the opener, 5 to 1.

The nightcap also was featured by a spectacular steal home by George Metkovich, Boston right fielder, in the fifth inning. Safe at first on an error by Dutch Meyer, Cleveland second baseman, Metkovich stole second and then reached third on an infield out by John Pesky, Boston shortstop.

He made the trip home when Bob Lemon, on the mound for the Indians, took a long windup and Catcher George Hayes lunged and and missed him on the slide.

Ted Williams, Boston left fielder, after driving in two runs in the first game, came back in the second to pole his sixteenth homer of the season. The blow, which came in the third frame, scored two runs.

Winning his tenth victory of the season, Mickey Harris held the Indians to six blows in the opener. Steve Gromek, charged with the loss, Lemon and Ed Klieman, opposed the Sox.

Don Black, who started the final game for the Indians was nicked for five hits in three innings. Lemon relieved him and allowed only one blow during the rest of the match.

(First Game)

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Metk'vich,rf	5	0	0	0	Case,lf	4	1	4	0
Pesky,ss	5	2	3	0	Boudreau,ss	1	0	6	4
Williams,lf	4	2	1	0	Fleming,1b	4	0	4	2
Williams,lf	4	2	1	0	Edwards,rf	4	2	1	0
Doerr,2b	4	3	2	4	Seerey,cf	4	0	4	2
York,1b	5	0	7	1	Keltner,3b	4	1	2	2
DiMaggio,cf	4	1	5	0	Meyer,2b	4	1	3	1
Higgins,3b	3	0	1	2	Lollar,c	2	0	2	0
Partee,c	4	2	8	1	*Reynolds	0	0	0	0
Harris,p	4	1	0	1	Hayes,c	1	0	0	0
					Gromek,p	2	1	0	0
Totals	38	11	27	9	Lemon,p	0	0	1	0
					†Conway	0	0	0	0
					Klieman,p	0	0	0	0
					‡Ross	1	0	1	0
					Totals	31	6	27	9

*Ran for Lollar in 7th.
†Batted for Lemon in 7th.
‡Batted for Klieman in 9th.

Boston	000 001 103—5
Cleveland	001 000 000—1

Runs—Pesky, Williams (2), Higgins, Harris, Gromek. Errors—Partee, Keltner. Runs batted in—Fleming, York, Metkovitch, Williams (2), Doerr. Two-base hits—Doerr, Williams. Stolen base—Case. Sacrifices—Case, Lollar, Conway. Double plays—Fleming to Boudreau to Fleming. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 9. Base on balls—Harris, 3; Gromek, 3. Strikeouts—Harris, 7; Gromek, 2. Hits—Gromek, 6 in 6 2-3; Lemon, 0 in 1⅓; Klieman, 3 in 2. Losing pitcher—Gromek. Umpires—Rommel, Weafer and Boyer. Time—2:12. Attendance—50,000 (estimated).

(Second Game)

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
M'kovich,rf	3	0	0	0	Case,lf	2	0	0	0
Pesky,ss	4	2	3	5	Woodling,cf	4	1	2	0
Williams,lf	4	1	2	0	Fleming,1b	4	0	12	0
Doerr,2b	3	0	4	4	Seerey,rf	4	0	0	0
York,1b	4	1	12	0	Boudreau,ss	3	1	2	3
DiMaggio,cf	3	1	1	0	Keltner,3b	2	0	0	4
Culberson,cf	1	0	2	0	Meyer,2b	2	1	1	6
Russell,3b	4	1	1	5	Hayes,c	2	1	4	1
H.Wagner,c	4	0	2	1	Black,p	0	0	0	0
Zuber,p	3	0	0	3	Lemon,p	3	0	1	0
Totals	33	6	27	18	Totals	27	3	27	18

Boston	112 011 000—6
Cleveland	000 000 000—0

Runs—Metkovich (2), Pesky, Williams, Doerr, DiMaggio. Errors—Wagner, Meyer. Runs batted in—Williams (3), Russell, York. Two-base hit—York. Three-base hit—DiMaggio. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Woodling, Metkovich (2). Double plays—Doerr to Pesky to York, Pesky to Doerr to York. Left on bases—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 4. Base on balls—Black, 3; Zuber, 3. Hits—Black, 5 in 3; Lemon, 1 in 6. Losing pitcher—Black. Umpires—Weafer, Boyer and Rommel. Time—1:47.

Round-Trippers Aid In New York's 10-8 11-Inning Victory

Detroit, June 23 (AP).—With six mighty homers accounting for all but one of their 10 runs, the fence-wrecking New York Yankees outslukked the Detroit Tigers 10 to 8 in 11 innings today with Tommy Henrich's second four-bagger of the game accounting for the winning runs after Joe DiMaggio's second circuit swat of the day had tied it up in the ninth.

Fireman Johnny Murph, making his second relief appearance in two days, received credit for the victory and Hal Nehouser, fourth of five Detroit pitchers, was the loser.

The Tigers rattled a total of 17 hits off Rookie Clarence Marshall, Randy Gumpert and Murphy before Spurgeon (Spud) Chandler came along to retire the last man in the eleventh and cement the Yank's sixth decision over Detroit in 10 meetings this year.

Hank Greenberg's three-run homer—his sixteenth of the season—brought the Tigers from behind with a five-run rally in the eighth but Detroit's 15 singles, one double and one homer proved an unequal match for New York's nine hits, six of them home runs and one a two-bagger.

Johnny Lindell's fourth homer of the season knocked in three runs in the fourth, Henrich and DiMiggio each homered in the fifth, Catcher Aaron Robinson in the eighth, DiMaggio blasted his fifteenth of the season off Newhouser in the ninth and Henrich broke up the three-hour swatfest with his ninth four-ply clout in the eleventh.

The epidemic of circuit clouts fell two short of the Yanks' American League record of eight homers in a game but hoisted their 1946 total to 67 home runs in 64 games.

New York	AB	H	O	A	Detroit	AB	H	O	A
Rizzuto,ss	6	1	1	3	Lake,ss	6	2	1	4
Henrich,rf	6	2	1	0	Outlaw,3b	4	2	4	2
Keller,lf	4	1	3	0	Evers,cf	6	3	2	0
DiMaggio,cf	5	2	4	0	Wakefield,lf	6	2	2	0
Johnson,3b	5	0	2	1	Gr'nberg,1b	6	2	7	1
Lindell,1b	5	1	13	0	Mullin,rf	6	2	1	0
Gordon,2b	4	0	1	5	Bl'dworth,3b	5	1	4	3
Robinson,c	2	2	5	0	Tebbetts,c	2	1	9	1
Nairhos,c	0	0	3	0	†Cramer	1	0	0	0
Marshall,p	3	0	0	4	Swift,c	2	0	3	0
Gumpert,p	0	0	1	0	Trucks,p	2	1	0	2
Murphy,p	1	0	0	0	Benton,p	0	0	0	0
Chandler,p	0	0	0	0	*Moore	1	0	0	0
					Gorsica,p	0	0	0	0
Tials	41	9	33	13	‡Hutchinson	1	0	0	0
					Newhouser,p	1	0	0	1
					Caster,p	0	0	0	0
					§Cullenbine	1	1	0	0
					Totals	50	17	33	15

*Batted for Benton in 6th.
†Batted for Tebbetts in 8th.
‡Batted for Gorsica in 8th.
§Batted for Caster in 11th.

New York	000 321 011 02—10
Detroit	000 102 050 00—8

Runs—Rizzuto, Henrich (2), DiMaggio (3), Johnson, Lindell, Gordon, Robinson, Lake (2), Outlaw, Evers, Wakefield, Greenberg, Mullin, Tebbetts, Errors—Tebbetts. Runs batted in—Lindell (3), Henrich (3), DiMaggio (2), Robinson, Trucks, Lake, Evers (2), Wakefield, Greenberg (3). Two-base hits—Keller, Tebbetts. Home runs—Lindell, Henrich 2), DiMaggio (2), Robinson, Greenberg. Sacrifice—Marshall. Double plays—Newhouser to Lake to Bloodworth, Lake to Bloodworth to Greenberg. Base on balls—Marshall, 5; Trucks, 4; Gumpert, 2; Chandler, 0 in 1-3; Benton, 1 in 1 1-3; Newhouser, 3 in 2 (none out in 11th). Hit by pitched ball—By Trucks (Johnson). Winning pitcher—Murphy. Losing pitcher—Newhouser. Umpires—Jones, Berry and Summers. Time—3:03. Attendance—49,216.

Chisox Win Opener, 8-1, Then Bow to A's, 6-1

Chicago, June 23 (INS).—Chicago's White Sox split a double header with the Philadelphia Athletics today, losing 6 to 1 after winning the curtain-raiser, 8 to 1.

Philad'phia	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Derry,rf-lf	2	0	2	0	Tucker,cf	5	2	2	0
McCosky,cf	2	1	1	0	Appling,ss	4	3	1	5
St'back,rf	2	1	1	0	Wright,rf	4	0	1	0
McQ'nn,1b	3	0	4	1	Trosky,1b	4	1	13	0
Suder,lf	3	0	1	0	Platt,lf	4	1	0	0
Ch'an,lf-cf	4	0	3	0	Kolloway,2b	4	2	0	3
Rosar,c	3	1	2	0	Wells,3b	4	2	6	1
Armst'g,c	1	0	0	0	Tresh,c	4	3	6	1
Majeski,3b	4	0	1	0	Grove,p	4	0	1	1
Hadley,2b	1	0	2	0					
Hall,2b	3	0	3	2	Totals	37	14	27	14
Caufield,ss	1	0	1	1					
Wallaesa,ss	3	2	1	4					
Savage,p	1	1	0	0					
Fagan,p	0	0	0	0					
Flores,p	1	0	0	0					
Totals	32	6	24	9					

Philadelphia	001 000 000—1
Chicago	000 440 00x—8

Runs—Savage, Tucker (2), Kolloway (2), Wells (2), Tresh (2). Errors—Handley (2). Runs batted in—McCosky, Kolloway, Tucker (3), Wright, Tresh, Grove. Two-base hits—Stainback, Kolloway, Appling, Platt. Home run—Kolloway. Double plays—Wallaesa to Hall to McQuinn (2), Derry to Armstrong to Hall to Suder to Flores to Suder. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Savage, 2; Fagan, 1; Grove, 2. Strikeouts—Savage, 1; Grove, 5. Hits—Savage, 8 in 3 1-3 innings; Fagan, 4 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitched ball—By Grove (Derry). Wild pitches—Grove (2). Passed ball—Rosar. Losing pitcher—Savage. Umpires—Paparella and Hubbard. Time—2:03.

(Second Game)

Philad'phia	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Derry,lf	3	1	3	0	Tucker,cf	4	0	3	0
St'nback,rf	5	1	2	0	Appling,ss	3	2	0	6
McQuinn,1b	4	0	13	1	Hodgin,rf	4	0	0	0
Chapman,cf	5	0	1	0	Kennedy,3b	4	1	0	2
Majeski,3b	3	1	1	3	Platt,lf	4	0	1	0
Handley,2b	3	1	4	3	Kuhel,1b	4	1	13	0
Caulfield,ss	2	1	0	7	Kolloway,2b	2	0	1	3
Desautels,c	4	1	1	1	Fernandes,c	2	1	3	1
Harris,p	4	2	1	3	Papish,p	2	0	0	0
					*Jordan	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	27	14	Hamner,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	31	5	27	11

*Batted for Papish in 7th.

Philadelphia	200 301 000—6
Chicago	100 000 000—1

Runs—Derry, Stainback, Majeski, Handley, Caulfield, Harris, Appling. Errors—Majeski, Papish, Tucker, Appling. Runs batted in—Majeski (2), Harris (3), Desautels, Kennedy. Three-base hit—Majeski. Home run—Harris. Double plays—Appling to Kolloway to Kuhel, Caulfield to Handley to McQuinn, Handley to Caulfield to McQuinn. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 5. Base on balls—Harris, 2; Papish, 2; Hamner, 3. Strikeouts—Harris, 2; Papish, 3. Hits—Papish 8 in 7; Hamner, 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Papish. Umpires—Hubbard and Paparella. Time—1:46. Attendance—17,941.

Greiner Tops Sharkey for Amateur Title

Baltimore, June 23 (AP).—Otto Greiner, Country Club of Maryland ace, regained the State amateur golf championship today on the strength of unerring long putts for birdies on the 16th and 17th greens.

Greiner, who captured the same title in 1938, downed Buddy Sharkey of Indian Spring, 2 and 1, in the decisive encounter of the tourney.

Struggling all the way to catch Greiner, who got away to a flying start, Sharkey drew even with a 5 on a badly played 14th hole.

The next hole was halved, and then Greiner came through with his precision putting to ice the match. After pushing an 18-footer into the cup past a partial stymie for a birdie three on the sixteenth, the former Navy Catalina pilot then stroked a 15-foot putt for a winning par on the seventeenth.

A gallery of 500 watched Greiner total a 73 that was three over par for the distance. His score included a conceded birdie on the fourth and a double bogey on the fourteenth that proved a jinx for both players.

Irish Win Again

Madrid, June 23 (INS).—Ireland defeated Spain 1 to 0 today in an international soccer match in Madrid witnessed by 40,000 spectators, including Generalissimo Franco.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	45	17	.726	....
New York	39	25	.609	7
Detroit	33	27	.550	11
WASHINGTON	31	28	.525	12½
St. Louis	28	34	.452	17
Cleveland	27	35	.435	18
Chicago	23	35	.397	20
Philadelphia	18	43	.295	26½

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON, 7-4; St. Louis, 4-7.
New York, 10; Detroit, 8.
Boston, 6-5; Cleveland, 1-0.
Chicago, 8-1; Philadelphia, 1-6.

Today's Games

WASHINGTON at Chicago.
Wolf (4-5) vs. Smith (2-5).
New York at Cleveland (night).
Bevens (5-5) vs. Reynolds (2-3).
Boston at Detroit (twilight).
Dobson (7-2) vs. Trout (7-4).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	37	22	.627	....
St. Louis	35	25	.583	2½
Chicago	31	24	.564	4
Boston	29	31	.483	8½
Cincinnati	26	29	.473	9
Philadelphia	25	30	.455	10
Pittsburgh	23	34	.404	13

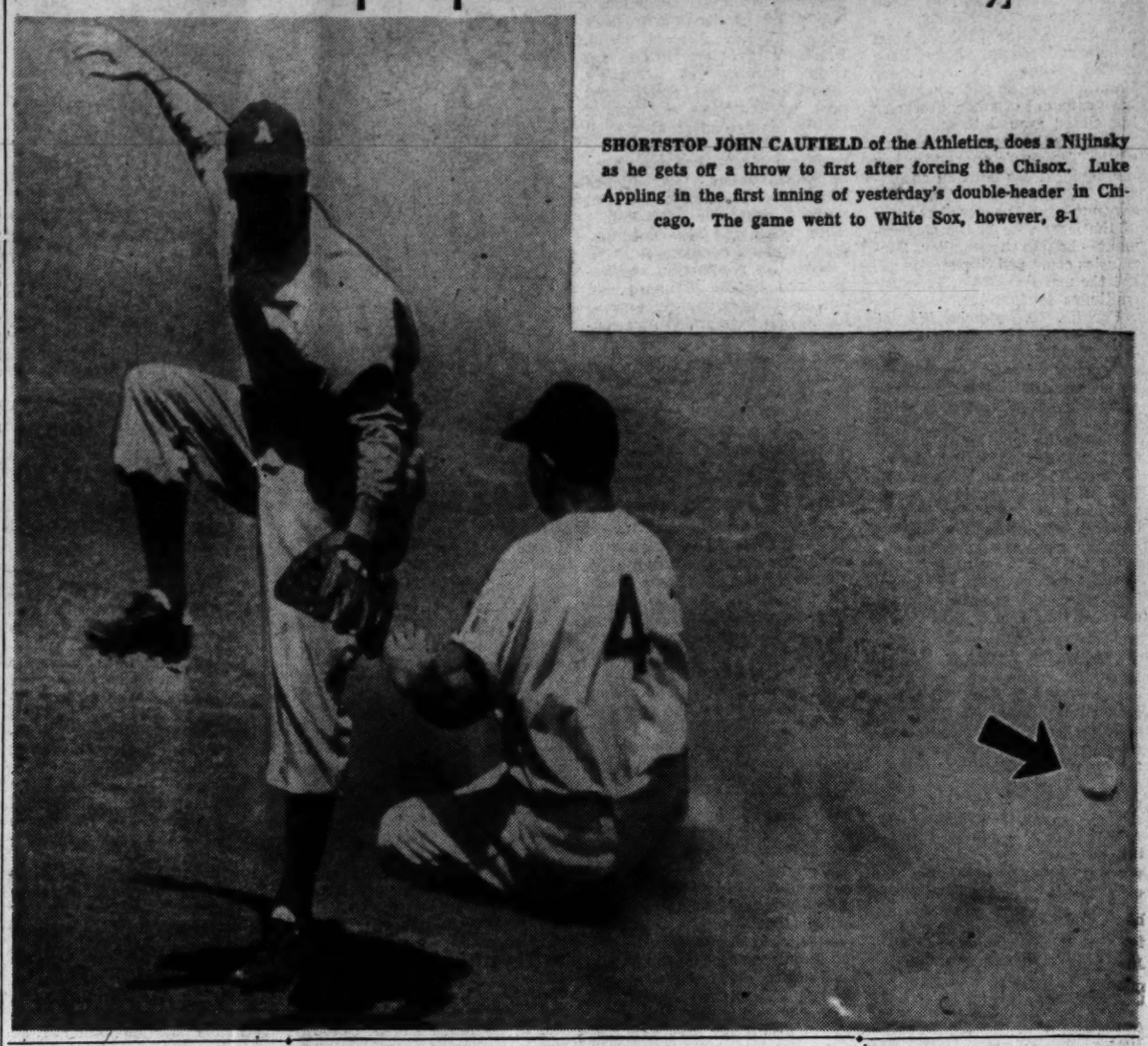
Yesterday's Results

Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 2.
New York, 15-4; Chicago, 10-9.
Boston, 4-4; Pittsburgh, 3-0.
Philadelphia, 5-3; Cincinnati, 4-3 (second game called, Sunday law).
(Only games scheduled.)

Today's Games

Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Walters (3-2) vs. Head (3-2) or Herring (4-1).
Chicago at Boston.
Chipman (2-3) or Schmitz (4) vs. Wright (5-4) or White (0-1).
(Only games scheduled.)

Ballet Crops Up in Athletics' Double Play



SHORTSTOP JOHN CAUFIELD of the Athletics, does a Nijinsky as he gets off a throw to first after forcing the Chisox. Luke Appling in the first inning of yesterday's double-header in Chicago. The game went to White Sox, however, 8-1

Phils Edge Reds, 5-4; Tie, 3-3, in 2d

Philadelphia, June 23 (INS).—The Phillies beat Cincinnati, 5 to 4, in the first game of a doubleheader today, then battled the Reds to a 3-3 tie in an 11-inning nightcap that was called at 6:45 by the Sunday curfew.

Today's win was the amazing Phils' seventeenth in 23 games. They are currently one of the hottest outfits in the National League.

They won the first game when Jim Tabor hit a home run into the left field stands.

Trailing by the score of 3 to 0 in the seventh inning of the second game, the Reds rallied to push over one run in the eighth and two more in the ninth to tie it up.

Bob Adams hit a home run for the Reds in the first game, and Del Ennis hit home runs in both games to raise his total to six for the season. Grady Hatton hit his sixth for the Reds in the ninth inning of the second tilt.

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A	Philad'phia	AB	H	O	A
Clay,cf	5	2	3	0	Wyrostek,cf	4	1	5	0
Adams,2b	6	2	1	3	Newsome,ss	4	2	1	2
Hatton,3b	6	2	1	4	Northey,rf	4	1	2	0
Libke,rf	4	1	2	0	Gilbert,rf	2	1	2	0
Lammano,c	6	2	4	2	Ennis,lf	5	1	9	0
Haas,1b	6	0	15	0	Tabor,3b	5	2	1	1
Usher,lf	6	1	4	0	Semlnick,c	3	0	8	0
Miller,ss	6	0	3	3	Dinges,1b	4	0	3	0
Beggs,p	5	3	0	4	Verban,2b	4	1	4	0
					Jurisich,p	2	0	0	0
Totals	50	13*	33	16	Rowe,p	2	0	0	0
					Raff'p'ger,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	37	7	36	6

*None out when winning run scored.

Cincinnati	100 000 201 000—4
Philadelphia	002 002 000 001—5

Runs—Adams, Hatton (2), Libke, Newsome, Ennis, Tabor, Verban, Purisch. Errors—Miller, Ennis, Verban. Runs batted in—Newsome, Ennis, Libke, Lamanno (2), Tabor, Two-base hits—Wyrostek, Verban, Hatton. Three-base hit—Libke. Home runs—Adams, Ennis, Tabor. Sacrifices—Newsome, Wyrostek, Gilbert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 13; Philadelphia, 3. Base on balls—Jurisch, 5; Beggs, 1. Strikeouts—Beggs, 3; Jurisich, 3; Rowe, 1; Raffensberger, 1. Hits—Jurisich, 10 in 6; Rowe, 3 in 4; Raffensberger, 0 in 2. Winning pitcher—Raffensberger. Umpires—Ballanfant, Barlick and Pinelli. Time of game—2:34.

(Second Game)

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A	Philad'phia	AB	H	O	A
Clay,cf	5	0	0	5	Worostek,cf	5	2	1	2
Adams,2b	5	1	1	3	Newsome,ss	4	0	3	4
Zintara,2b	0	0	1	0	†Northey	1	0	0	0
Hatton,3b	4	1	1	2	Gilbert,rf	3	1	1	0
Libke,rf	4	1	3	0	Ennis,lf	5	1	7	0
Usher,rf	1	0	0	0	Tabor,3b	5	1	1	2
Mueller,c	5	3	3	0	Hemsley,c	4	0	6	2
Lukon,lf	3	0	4	0	Semnick	1	0	0	0
‡Miller	1	0	0	0	Dinges,1b	4	2	11	2
Frey,lf	1	0	1	0	Verban,2b	4	1	2	3
Shokes,1b	2	0	8	1	Schanz,p	3	1	0	4
Corbitt,ss	4	0	4	1	§Hughes,p	1	0	0	0
Shoun,p	1	0	0	0	*Judnich	1	0	0	0
†Lamanno	1	1	0	0	Raff'p'ger,p	0	0	0	0
†Van Meer	0	0	0	1	O'Neill,ss	0	0	2	1
Lambert,p	0	0	0	1					
‡Hase	1	0	0	0					
Blackwell,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	38	7	33	9	Totals	41	9	33	20

*Batted for Shoun in 7th.
†Ran for Lamanno in 8th.
‡Batted for Lambert in 10th.
§Batted for Lukon in 11th.
||Batted for Hughes in 10th.
¶Batted for Newsome in 11th.
xBatted for Hemsley in 11th.

Cincinnati	000 000 012 00—3
Philadelphia	001 011 000 00—3

(Called at end of 11th, Sunday curfew.)

Runs—Hatton, Usher, Shokes, Ennis, Dinges, Schanz. Errors—Newsome, Tabor, Dinges. Runs batted in—Wyrostek (2) Ennis, Lamanno, Hatton, Mueller. Two-base hits—Dinges, Libke. Three-base hit—Wyrostek. Home runs—Ennis, Hatton. Double plays—Adams to Shokes, Newsome to Verban to Dinges, Verban to O'Neil to Dinges. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Base on balls—Schanz, 2; Lambert, 1; Hughes, 1; Raffensberger, 1. Strikeouts—Schanz, 2; Hughes, 1; Blackwell, 1. Hits—Shoun, 8 in 7; Lambert, 0 in 2; Blackwell, 1 in 7; Schanz 4 in 6; Hughes, 3 in 2; Raffensberger, 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Schanz. Umpires—Barlick, Pinelli and Ballanfant. Time—2:15. Attendance—33,949.

N. C. State Sells It's Wolf, Wants A New Nickname

Raleigh, N. C., June 23 (AP).—N. C. State wants a new name for its football team.

It's called the Wolfpack now—and has been for 25 years—but the head men at the college discovered suddenly this week that the wolf is not a native North Carolinian and that the name was accidentally saddled on the team because a New Yorker wrote a derisive, anonymous letter to the college football authorities.

So now they are offering six season passes for a new name—and for a mascot to go along with it.

"State," the football team's nine-year-old Minnesota timber wolf, has been sold to a traveling menagerie for $25. Julian B. Wright, college electrician, who kept "State" at his farm for several years, said the animal was something of a pet but far from tame.

Nats Win Opener, 7-4; Lose 2d by Same Score

NATS, From Page 1.

baseline despite Lewis recklessly crashing into him. Sears, it seemed, caught the ball almost at the same instant Lewis banged into him.

Ossie Raises Rumpus

Manager Ossie Bluege, Coaches Clyde Milan and Joe Judge along with Lewis, raised quite a rumpue, claiming Sears had blocked the base line, but Grieve, like all umpries, refused to alter his decision.

Vernon Stephens' eighth homer of the lear following Johnny Berardino's single in the eighth giving the Browns their sixth and seventh runs were as anticlimatical as they were superfluous.

That shot came off Al Lamacchia, former Brown hurler, who relieved Kennedy in the seventh, the second of two hits he allowed. Hudson, who allow six hits in four innings, including those two flukey things in the fourth, absorbed his fifth defeat against four wins.

The Nats had scored in the first when Spence smacked the first of his two doubles against the right-field screen and Vernon singled before the Browns took advantage of Hudson's wildness to count three times in the third.

Heath Drives Two Home

Christmas singled and Hudson, trying to prevent Cuncrief from bunting, walked him. Stevens forced Christman at third and when Berardino lofted a soft fly to Grace in right, Hudson appeared to be out of the wilderness. But he couldn't get the ball over and walked Stephens to fill the sacks. Jeff Heath came along to crash a single to center scoring two and Hudson then proceeded to walk Laabs, to refill the bases, and then Judnich to force over the third.

Two more the Browns tallied in the third which although earned, were heavily annointed with luck. With two out, Stevens hit a dribbler to Vernon that jumped over his head like a rabbit and into right field. Bernardino popped a fly to short center that dropped squarely between Travis, Priddy and Spence for a wind-blown double. Stephens shot a single to left, the only real hit of the frame, to score both.

Bill Kennedy left-handed the Browns scoreless in the fifth and sixth and Al Lamacchia did likewise in the seventh. But Stephens' eighth inning homer with Bernardino aboard with two away put the finishing touches on whatever hopes the Nats had of pulling it out of the fire.

The Nats greeted Kramer quickly and gleefully for their pair of tallies in the first inning of the opener. Grace slipped a double past Christman on the second pitch. Lewis liner a triple to left center, also on the second pitch, and Spence belted the first pitch to right for a single and the Nats had two runs.

A double by Vernon and Hitchcock's single gave the Nats another marker in the fourth before the Browns came up with two in the fifth, scoring twice with two out and filling the bases before Mickey could get the side subdued. Judnich and Christman were easy outs before Haefner momentarily lost control and walked both Helf and Kramer. Chuch Stevens laced a single to center to count Helf and Berardino slashed another to left to let Kramer score.

Their lead cut to 3-2, the Nats waded into Kramer in the sixth and had him out of there and the game salted away before Kinder came in with the fire extinguisher. Haefner personally started the fuss with a double to right center. Grace slapped a single to right on which Mickey stopped at third. Followed a force play on Buddy Lewis, a walk to Spence, singles by Vernon and Travis and the Nats had their four runs.

Singles by Judnich and Helf with a double by Christman in the middle gave the Browns their eighth inning pair of markers.

But Haefner made the day a happy one for the New Athens folk and didn't permit any foolishness in the Browns' ninth.

Mickey Haefner's gifts from his New Athens, Ill. neighbors included a Winchester shotgun among various other things, but Mayor Henry Royce

Quaker City Demons

Phillies Crash Cellar Door, Threaten First Division Clubs

Philadelphia, June 23 (AP).—The resilient Philadelphia Phillies knocked articulately on the door of the National League's first division this week-end just 24 hours after they emerged from the cellar position that tradition has given them.

They crept into seventh place Friday by edging the Cincinnati Reds, 2-1. The next day the Blue Jays bounded into sixth place and calculated how they could share the bottom berth in the first division by Sunday night. Turning the trick depended on two things:

. Repeating Saturday's performance and taking both ends of a double header from Cincinnati.

2. Fifth-place Boston's defeat at the hands of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Whatever the Phillies would do for the remainder of the season, no one exepected them to return to the cellar. Even when they occupied that place, their supporters exuded over-confidence—if you can call it over-confidence when it only reflects hope for an eighth-place ball club.

Ben Chapman, the Blue Jay manager, has consistently held that his club was much better than its early season record indicated. Neither he nor any of the loyal supporters in the all-time record crowd of 25,107 Saturday spectators seemed really surprised at the day's performance.

Phils Capitalize

The Phils simply did whatever was necessary to win. They took the first Saturday game from Cincinnati by capitalizing on Cincinnati errors. It was good enough. The Phils won 3 to 2. There was no need for spectacular batting and the Philadelphians economized in that department.

The next game was a little different. Cincinnati stepped out in front 2 to 1 and appeared determined to stay there until it was over. Something positive was necessary and the inspired Phillies were equal to the big demand.

Right Fielder Ron Northey, who walloped his seventh home of the season across the park fence in the third inning, touched off a sensational fifth inning rally that brought in four runs and determined the final score, 5-2, with the home team on the long end of it.

Northey Doubles

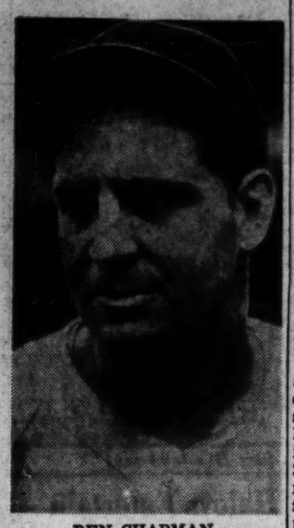
Northey doubled an dscored Center Fielder Wyrostek. Jim Tabor, Rollie Hemsley and Vance Dinges then singled on consecutive visits to the plate, drove in three more runs and—that did it.

After that, the Phils resumed being a mediocre ball club.

No account of the Phillies resurrection will be called egregious by any Philly fan if it plugs the workmanship of Emil Verban whose agile performance at second base has quietly precluded many impressive offensives on the part of the Phillies' opposition.

A laurel is also due to First Baseman Frank McCormick, who shared homerun honors with Northey in last Monday's 4-3 win from Pittsburgh.

Up to Saturday night, the Phils had won 16 of their last 22 games.



BEN CHAPMAN

Falco-McGriff Bout May Top Abrams Card

By Tony Neri
Post Reporter

Slightly lost in the shuffle due to the return of Georgie Abrams to Washington boxing, is the Tony Falco-Jimmy McGriff welterweight bout, which is one of the 10-round features being offered by Promoter Joe Turner at Griffith Stadium tonight.

The other 10-rounder pairs Abrams, a local middleweight and Jimmy Mandell of Buffalo. The opening bout is scheduled for 8:45 p. m.

With the Mandell-Abrams bout not much more than a conditioner for Abrams, the Falco-McGriff return go is looked upon as the best fight. This fight has only to live up to its last action, which ended in a draw, to give the fans a decent run for their money.

Fans Sour On Boxing

With fight fans frowning on the boxing game after the Joe Louis-Billy Conn fiasco, it is imperative that local promoters give the best in the way of attractions.

Although the McGriff-Falco bill doesn't rate national billing, Promoter Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez think it warrants being a main event here.

Last winter at Turner's Arena, the two welterweights went at it from the opening bell and although Dame Fortune smiled on McGriff when a draw decision was rendered, it still was a good show. McGriff managed to floor Falco in the fifth round and nearly downed him again in the ninth, but the local colored boy just couldn't finish Falco off.

Been a Busy Fighter

Since their last meeting, Falco, a Hartford (Conn.) boy, has kept busier than McGriff, the latter only having one fight. Falco only last Tuesday boxed a draw with Henry Jordon in Hartford. In McGriff's last fight, he beat Tommy Mills at Turner's Arena about 2 months ago.

The following preliminaries will prevail:

Gene Jones vs. Sperling, five rounds.

Flat Top Cummings vs. Buster Brown, four rounds.

Jesse James vs. George Broks, four rounds.

Montgomery, Stolz In Title Bout

New York, June 23 (AP).—Bob Montgomery's lightweight title bout with Allie Stolz at Madison Square Garden on Friday night headlines this week's boxing card.

It will be the Philadelphia Bobcat's first defense of his title (New York-Pennsylvania version) since he was discharged from the Army early this year. He has won four nontitle scraps since, and figures to retain the crown against Stolz and who hails from Newark, N. J.

Babe Didrikson To Defend Title

Des Moines, June 23 (AP).—The girls would like to do something about Babe Didrikson Zaharias' women's Western Open golf championship, but they aren't exactly confident they will when the seventeenth annual meet opens Monday.

Mrs. Zaharias, whose athletic talents are many, particularly is adept at booming a golf ball down the fairway and getting home in fewer strokes than her opponent. She first won the Western Open in 1940 and came back in 1944 and 1945 to dominate the field.

Some 110 shooters will be gunning for her next week over the Wakonda Club's wooded hills, but Mrs. Zaharias will be a good choice for a third straight title.

Miles Yacht Membership Reach All-Time High

St. Michaels, Md., June 23 (AP).—Membership in the Miles River Yacht Club for the 1946-47 season has reached an all-time high, Club Secretary D. Hughes LeCompte reported today.

He said the roster totaled 401, and that more than a dozen additional applications were awaiting action by the board of governors.

The club's twenty fifth annual regatta will be held August 1, 2 and 3.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Braves Sweep Bill From Bucs, 4-3 and 4-0

Boston, June 23 (INS).—The Boston Braves took both ends of a double-header today from the Pittsburgh Pirates, 4 to 3 and 4 to 0, to make a sweep of the four-game series.

Bill Lee and Johnny Sain were the winning pitchers. Ken Heintzelman, and Preacher Roe were the losers.

In the nightcap, the Braves jumped into an early lead in the first two innings and added two more in the seventh.

Johnny Sain helped his own cause by driving in two runs. It was the Braves' fourth straight victory and the Pirates sixth straight defeat.

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A
Handley,3b.	5	1	1	2
Cox,ss.	5	1	2	5
Russell,lf.	4	1	1	0
Gustine,2b.	4	0	1	3
Elliott,rf.	4	1	2	0
Kiner,cf.	4	1	2	0
Fletcher,1b	3	0	12	0
Lopes,c.	2	1	3	0
†V. Robays	1	0	0	0
Casselli,c.	0	0	0	0
R'Iman,p.	0	0	0	1
Gables,p.	1	0	0	1
†Gionfriddo	1	0	0	0
Albosto,p.	0	0	0	0
‡Salkeld.	0	0	0	0
Gerh'ser,p.	0	0	0	1
§Brown.	1	1	0	0
Totals	36	11	24	11

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Ryan,3b.	5	0	0	7
Herman,2b.	2	0	3	7
Hopp,1b.	4	2	16	1
Litwhiler,lf.	2	0	1	0
Rowell,lf.	1	0	0	0
Gill'water,lf	1	0	0	0
Masi,c.	1	0	1	0
Holmes,rf.	4	4	2	0
McC'ick,cf.	4	1	2	0
Haller,ss.	4	1	2	4
Lee,p.	3	0	1	0
Posedel,p.	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	27	19

*Batted for Gables in 5th.
†Batted for Albosta in 7th.
‡Batted for Lopes in 8th.
§Batted for Gerheauser in 9th.

Pittsburgh	000 000 201—3
Boston	030 010 00x—4

Runs—Cox, Kiner, Lopes, Masi (2), Holmes, McCormick. Errors—Cox, Ryan. Runs batted in—Handley (2), Russell, McCormick, Fuller, Hopp, Holmes. Two-base hits—Elliott, Cox (3), Russell. Three-base hit—Cox. Stolen base—Masi. Sacrifice—Gillenwater. Double plays—Fuller to Hopp, Ryan to Herman to Hopp, Fuller to Herman to Hopp. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Boston, 12. Base on balls—Heintzelman, 4; Albosta, 1; Gerheauser, 1; Lee, 1. Hits—Heintzelman, 3 in 2; Lee, 3; Posedel, 1. Strikeouts—Heintzelman, 1 2-3; Gables, 1 in 2 1-3; Albosta, 1 in 2; Gerheauser, 3 in 2; Lee, 7 in 6 2-3; Posedel, 4 in 2 1-3. Winning pitcher—Lee. Losing pitcher—Heintzelman. Umpires—Conlan, Barr and Boggess. Attendance—20,000 (estimated). Time—2:06.

(Second Game)

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A
Handley,3b.	3	0	0	4
Cox,ss.	3	0	2	2
Russell,lf.	4	1	10	0
Gustine,2b.	4	1	1	1
Elliott,rf.	3	1	2	0
Kiner,cf.	4	0	2	0
G'friddo,lf.	3	1	3	0
Camelli,c.	3	0	4	0
Roe,p.	2	1	0	2
*Whitehead	1	0	0	0
Gables,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	5	24	13

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Ryan,3b.	4	0	0	4
Herman,2b.	3	1	2	3
Hopp,1b.	3	1	8	0
Holmes,rf.	4	0	3	0
Masi,c.	4	1	5	0
Hopp,1b	3	1	9	0
Gill'water,cf.	3	1	2	0
Culler,ss.	2	0	0	2
Sain,p.	3	2	0	1
Totals	31	9	27	12

*Batted for Roe in 7th.

Pittsburgh	000 000 000—0
Boston	110 002 00x—4

Runs—Herman, Hopp, Gillenwater (2). Errors—Russell, Roe, Gionfriddo. Runs batted in—Litwhiler, Sain (2). Sacrifices—Handley, Culler. Double play—Culler to Herman to Hopp. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 6. Base on balls—Roe, 2; Sain, 3. Strikeouts—Roe, 1; Gables, 1; Sain, 5. Hits—Roe, 9 in 6; Gables, 0 in 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Sain (Elliott). Losing pitcher—Roe.

Kramer Opens Wimbledon Net Renewal

London, June 23 (AP).—Jack Kramer, America's best bet for the Wimbledon men's singles title, goes into the first round of play tomorrow with a rapidly healing blister on his racket hand and hogh hopes of victory.

Seeded number two behind Australia's Dinny Pails, the 1946 United States Davis Cup player from Los Angeles said today "I don't see anything out there that should give me much trouble, providing of course that I can play as well as I did in the States."

"Out there," battling on 16 courts for the first Wimbledon crown since 1939, will be 127 other male hopefuls from 22 countries.

Most London sportswriters share Kramer's opinion of his chances, though they look for a stiff finals match between Kramer and Pails.

The quarter-sized blister that prompted Kramer's withdrawal from the London grass court tournament semifinals "should be all right in four or five days," he said.

A bandage will cover it tomorrow, however, during his court one match with R. J. Dandys of Ireland.

Kramer's three unseeded fellow Californians also will sample international competition in the first round. Budge Patty of Los Angeles will meet J. Thomas of France; Tom Brown of San Francisco faces M. Deloford of Britain, and Bill Robertson of Hollywood runs into A. L. Van Meegeren of Holland.

Fourth-seeded Pancho Segura, the effervescent Ecuadorean whose two-handed smashes beat Pails yesterday in the London tournament finals, meets H. A. Clarke of Britain in the opening round.

Pails is matched against Andres Hammersley of Ctile.

Schroeder Rally Defeats McNeil

Orange, N. J., June 23 (INS).—Ted Schroeder of Los Angeles, top-seeded player, came through on schedule today by defeating Don McNeil of East Orange, N. J., in the finals of the men's singles of the New Jersey State Men's Tennis championships.

Schroeder had to come from behind to defeat McNeil, who recently was added to the United State Davis Cup squad. The score was 2—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—3.

Naiman's Wins, 8 to 7

Naiman's Photos nosed out Joe Boyle's, 8-7, yesterday on the North Ellipse to move into a tie for first place with Ida's in the Capital City League. Dewey Lowe, Joe Powell and Jim Durkin shared in the winners' batting attack with two hits apiece.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	5	1	0	2
Stringer,2b	5	2	0	3
Lowrey,cf	5	1	3	0
Cav'etta,rf	4	2	2	0
Rickert,lf	3	2	2	0
‡Secory	1	0	0	0
Waitkus,1b	5	2	7	0
McCull'gh,c	2	1	2	0
Schaffing,c	2	1	6	0
Sturgeon,ss	4	0	2	2
Meers,p.	1	1	0	0
Bithorn,p.	1	1	0	1
Fleming,p.	0	0	0	0
*Dall'sandro	1	0	0	0
Olsen,p.	0	0	0	0
†Nicholson.	1	0	0	0
Adams,p.	0	0	0	1
Totals	40	15	24	9

New York.	AB	H	O	A
Blattner,2b	5	2	3	3
Rosen,cf	4	1	4	0
Lawring,rf	3	1	1	0
Graham,rf	3	1	1	0
Mize,1b	4	1	9	0
Cooper,c	5	1	3	0
Witek,3b	4	2	1	3
Gordon,lf	4	3	3	0
Kerr,ss	4	2	2	3
Andrews,p	1	1	0	0
†Marshall	1	0	0	0
Fischer,p	2	0	0	0
Kennedy,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	16	27	12

*Batted for Fleming in 7th.
†Batted for Olsen in 8th.
‡Batted for Rickert in 9th.
§Batted for Kraus in 4th.

Chicago	040 200 022—10
New York	110 002 20x—15

Runs—Hack, Stringer, Cavarretta (2), Rickert (2), Waitkus (2), McCullough, Blattner (2), Rosen, Graham (2), Mize (2), Cooper, Witek, Gordon (3), Kerr (3), Marshall. Errors—Fischer. Runs batted in—Mize (2), McCullough (2), Sturgeon, Meers, Andrews, Rickert, Waitkus, Marshall, Blattner (3), Rosen (2), Graham (2), Witek (4), Gordon, Schaffing, Stringer (3). Two-base hits—Gordon (2), Blattner, Rosen, Graham, Mize. Home runs—Rickert, Waitkus, Witek, Stringer. Double plays—Blattner to Mize, Mize to Kerr to Mize, Bithorn to Sturgeon to Waitkus, Kerr to Blattner to Mize. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 9. Base on balls—Meers, 1; Bithorn, 1; Fleming, 2; Olsen 2; Fischer, 2. Strikeouts—Andrews ,1; Bithorn, 1; Fleming, 1; Fischer, 2; Olsen, 1; Adams 2. Hits—Meers, 4 in 2; Bithorn, 6 in 1 1-3; Fleming, 7 in 2 2-3; Olsen, 2 in 1; Adams, 0 in 1; Andrews, 6 in 3 (none out in 4th), Kraus, 1 in 1; Fischer, 5 in 4 (none out in 9th); Kennedy, 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Fischer. Winning pitcher—Kraus. Losing pitcher—Bithorn. Umpires—Dunn and Henline. Time—3:30. Attendance—32,000.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	4	2	1	1
Stringer,2b	3	2	1	2
Lowrey,cf	2	1	2	0
Cav'etta,rf	4	1	3	0
Rickert,lf	4	1	1	0
Waitkus,1b	3	1	7	1
McCul'gh,c	3	1	5	0
Sturgeon,ss	2	0	4	2
*Nicholson.	1	0	0	0
Jurgess,c	1	0	1	2
Borowy,p.	3	0	0	1
Kush,p.	1	0	0	1
Totals	35	9	27	10

New York.	AB	H	O	A
Blattner,2b	5	1	3	4
Rosen,cf	4	0	4	0
Graham,rf	5	2	2	0
Mize,1b	5	2	11	1
Cooper,c	4	1	5	1
Witek,3b	4	3	0	0
Gordon,lf	4	1	2	0
Kerr,ss	3	1	2	3
Kraus,p.	0	0	0	0
†Marshall	1	1	0	0
Trinkle,p.	0	0	0	0
‡Young	1	1	0	0
Volselle,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	13	27	12

*Batted for Sturgeon in 7th.
†Batted for Kraus in 7th.
‡Batted for Trinkle in 8th.

Chicago	000 300 420—9
New York	020 000 200—4

Runs—Hack, Stringer, Lowrey, Cavarretta, Waitkus, McCullough (2), Nicholson, Borowy, Blattner, Witek, Kerr, Marshall. Errors—Witek (2). Rosen, Blattner, Cavarretta, McCullough. Runs batted in—Budnick (3), Cavarretta (4), Borowy, Lowrey (2), Blattner (3), Kerr. Three-base hit—McCullough. Home runs—McCullough. Two-base hits—Graham, Budnick—Cavarretta, Blattner. Stolen bases—Witek, Rosen. Sacrifices—Lowrey, Rickert. Double plays—Borowy to Sturgeon to Waitkus, Blattner to Kerr to Mize. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 9. Base on balls—Borowy, 2; Budnick, 2; Trinkle, 1; Kush, 1; Volselle, 2. Hits—Budnick, 5 in 6 1-3; Kraus, 0 in 2-3; Trinkle, 2 in 1; Volselle, 1 in 1. Winning pitcher—Borowy. Losing pitcher—Budnick. Umpires—Hamline and Dunn. Time—3:38. Attendance—38,750.

30,000 See Giants, Cubs Divide Pair

New York, June 23 (AP).—A total of 55 hits including six home runs were cracked out today as the New York Giants and Chicago Cubs divided a doubleheader before about 30,000 fans. After the Giants had outlasted the Cubs 15-10 in the opener, Chicago came back to win the nightcap 9-4. Marv Rickert, Eddie Waitkus and Phil Caverratta banged round trippers for the Cubs while Mickey Witek and uddy Blattner hit four masters for the Giants.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	4	2	1	4
Stringer,2b	3	2	1	2
Lowrey,cf	2	1	2	0
Cav'etta,rf	4	1	3	0
Rickert,lf	4	1	1	0
Waitkus,1b	3	1	7	1
McCul'gh,c	3	1	5	0
Sturgeon,ss	2	0	4	2
*Nicholson.	1	0	0	0
Jurgess,c	1	0	1	2
Borowy,p.	3	0	0	1
Kush,p.	1	0	0	1
Totals	35	9	27	10

New York.	AB	H	O	A
Blattner,2b	5	1	3	4
Rosen,cf	4	0	4	0
Graham,rf	5	2	2	0
Mize,1b	5	2	11	1
Cooper,c	4	1	5	1
Witek,3b	4	3	0	0
Gordon,lf	4	1	2	0
Kerr,ss	3	1	2	3
Budnick,p.	2	1	0	3
Kraus,p.	0	0	0	0
*Marshall	1	1	0	0
†Young	1	1	0	0
Volselle,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	13	27	12

*Batted for Sturgeon in 9th.
†Batted for Kraus in 7th.
‡Batted for Trinkle in 8th.

Chicago	000 300 420—9
New York	020 000 200—4

Runs—Hack, Stringer, Lowrey, Cavarretta, Waitkus, McCullough (2), Nicholson, Borowy, Blattner, Witek, Kerr, Marshall. Errors—Witek (2). Rosen, Blattner, Cavarretta, McCullough. Runs batted in—Budnick (3), Cavarretta (4), Borowy, Lowrey (2), Blattner (3), Kerr. Three-base hit—McCullough. Home runs—McCullough. Two-base hits—Graham, Budnick—Cavarretta, Blattner. Stolen bases—Witek, Rosen. Sacrifices—Lowrey, Rickert. Double plays—Borowy to Sturgeon to Waitkus, Blattner to Kerr to Mize. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 9. Base on balls—Borowy, 2; Budnick, 2; Trinkle, 1; Kush, 1; Volselle, 2. Hits—Budnick, 5 in 6 1-3; Kraus, 0 in 2-3; Trinkle, 2 in 1; Volselle, 1 in 1. Winning pitcher—Borowy. Losing pitcher—Budnick. Umpires—Hamline and Dunn. Time—3:38. Attendance—38,750.

MacMitchell Wins Special AAU Mile

New York, June 23 (U.P.).—Les MacMitchell, running unattached, defeated Ed Walsh of New York Athletic Club and Tom Quinn of the NYAC in a special AAU invitational mile at the Armenian national track and field championships today.

MacMitchell, who had been defeated by both Walsh and Quinn in recent meets, outsprinted Walsh in the stretch to win by 3 yards, with Quinn another 10 yards back. The time was 4:22.5, far slower than the 4:12.6 by Quinn in winning the Metropolitan AAU meet last week.

It was the final tuneup meet before the National AAU at San Antonio next weekend.

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

F.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
1	Mac Briar (No boy)	117	6-1
2	Kin to Fame (W.Kirk)	122	3-1
3	Time Her (Sarno)	117	4-1
4	New Book (Demar)	117	20-1
5	Styx (Palumbo)	122	6-1
6	†Enticing Lad (Holland)	122	8-1
7	Sabrate (Cusimano)	113	8-1
8	Charmful (Rose)	117	6-1
9	Short Odds (Grant)	117	15-1
10	Arg Blue (Runyan)	117	20-1
11	Laugh and Play (W.Kirk)	122	3-1
12	Craggwood Miss (No boy)	112	6-1
13	Scotch Flag (Churchill)	117	6-1
14	Silver Stinz (Palumbo)	117	8-1

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Lalli Rose (Baird)	112	15-1
2	Audrey Pat (Palumbo)	117	12-1
3	Moose Party (Miller)	117	4-1
4	Uplan (Cusimano)	117	6-1
5	Pandoramint (No boy)	113	3-1
6	Foxy Frank (Hadry)	117	12-1
7	Waterace (Tammaro)	117	20-1
8	Star Sweep (Carrillo)	122	6-1
9	Mitza (Cusimano)	112	20-1
10	Miss McLuke (Williams)	112	4-1
11	Rays Queen (No boy)	112	8-1
12	Hard Guy (Hamiter)	117	12-1
13	Peaky (Holland)	117	4-1
14	Nobby Boy (Cusimano)	117	20-1

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Yale Victory (Runyan)	108	4-1
2	Gallant Doc (Fitzgerald)	115	6-1
3	Schley Rhoda (Carrillo)	110	4-1
4	Clock Time (E.Smith)	110	4-1
5	Cheer Leader (W.Kirk)	110	20-1
6	Hirsadatim (Tammaro)	110	7-1
7	Smart Brigade (Rodriguez)	110	5-1
8	Cornelia Belle (Cusimano)	105	8-1
9	Foxy Maid (Grant)	110	9-1
10	Lady Doctor (Williams)	108	8-1

FOURTH RACE—Charles Town course; $800; 4-year-lds up; claiming.

1	Granju (Cusimano)	110	12-1
2	Prison Ship (Miller)	110	8-1
3	Pal (Tammaro)	118	4-1
4	Hascout (Williams)	113	4-1
5	Scotty's Own (Baird)	110	20-1
6	Free Born (Dufford)	115	2-1
7	McPenso (No boy)	110	20-1
8	Electric (Rose)	118	2-1
9	She's Tops (Palumbo)	105	4-1

FIFTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs; $1000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Her Highness (W.Kelly)	113	20-1
2	Cedar Bluff (No boy)	108	4-1
3	Alara (No boy)	113	12-1
4	Franches (Williams)	110	10-1
5	Lady Ligonier (Scocca)	108	2-1
6	Easie Mae (P.Kby)	108	12-1
7	Miss Stevie (Grant)	113	8-1
8	Edie Jane (Rose)	113	6-1
9	M. Longeine (Cusimano)	108	8-1
10	Tendency Sal (Tammaro)	113	8-1
11	Telephone Girl (Licata)	113	8-1
12	Wave Off (Runyan)	108	12-1
13	Betty Lou S. (Ballinger)	108	20-1
14	Ringing Harp (Cusimano)	113	8-1

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Playante (Churchill)	108	20-1
2	Oyster K. (W.Kirk)	105	6-1
3	Anigoco (No boy)	108	6-1
4	Mr Hess (Palumbo)	113	6-1
5	Pilates Punch (Tammaro)	113	4-1
6	Rokeby Jake (Rose)	113	6-1
7	Schley Anne (Tammaro)	111	8-1
8	Ship Signal (Cusimano)	112	12-1
9	Happy Moose (No boy)	103	8-5
10	Smart Play (Tammaro)	114	4-1
11	Erato (Scocca)	111	12-1
12	Phoness (No boy)	100	20-1
13	Patty Boy (Demar)	116	15-1

SEVENTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Alkes (Barnes)	119	8-2
2	Jack Horner (Sarno)	113	8-1
3	Gay Venture (Tammaro)	119	6-1
4	On Print (W.Kirk)	108	20-1
5	Bars Wing (Scocca)	111	6-1
6	Mr. Jim (Holland)	119	8-1
7	†Raylight (Baird)	109	4-1
8	†Gay Peggy (Fitzgerald)	111	4-1
9	Flying John (Rodriguez)	119	6-1

†Patterson-Allnutt entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Parquet (No boy)	120	6-1
2	Pragelmatic (Scocca)	115	4-1
3	Fair Dominate (No boy)	112	8-1
4	Sightseer (Fitzgerald)	108	6-1
5	Walter Light (Demar)	115	2-1
6	Titian (Tammaro)	112	10-1
7	Sorrowful (E.Smith)	103	12-1
8	†Toonerville (Sarno)	120	4-1
9	Lassie Govanx (Ballenger)	107	10-1
10	Merry Glow (Palumbo)	117	6-1
11	Darter (No boy)	108	8-1
12	†Madlyn K. (No boy)	112	4-1

†V. McMahon-Maple Farm entry.

Delaware

1—3½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; el'ming.

Adeste	110	Brown Clipper	115
Scheme	115	Knight's Hurry	115
Desert Isle	108	Patuxent Belle	115
Rakish Boy	111		

2—3½ miles (hurdles); $3500; 4-year-olds up.

†Middle River	139	Kennebunk	140
American Way	135	†Drintown	134
Refugio	142	Adaptable	131
Soldier Song	140		

†Weir-Ryan entry.

3—3½; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds up; el'ing.

Hi Gus	115	Stratford	102
†Baby Billy	115	Volturno	134
†Little Noble	110	Coquette Sweep	117
†Bradley's Gift	105	Ackley	110
Red Mike	115	†Belle Cole	109
Halgas	114	Alls Over	104
Floater	113	Playfames	108
Vicar John	114	Silvernish	109

†Coldsborough-MacNeil entry.
‡Noble-Blum entry.

4—3½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Run Bud Run	117	Tennessee Maid	105
Tellmehow	107	Curler	107
Sandlapper	102	Curlew Girl	107
Forever Mine	112	Wee Gray	101
Ataman	115	Hyeros Ginger	106
Justa Note	109	Call Proof	104

5—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Buckles	109	Bexcar	116
Nita Jean	104	Some Where	111
Connachta	113		

6—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bright Remark	112	Boy Knight	115
Astral	117	Houlgate	115
Lucky Hit	109	Pharaday	121
Poolesville	116		

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Lovable	109	John's Star	114
Punch Drunk	105	Broiler	110
Lanceron	106	Carrizhatar	110
Time Book	102	Prop Man	117
Bully Gusher	118	Exploration	111
Snow Apple	114	Jab Mo	109
Chance Fair	109		

8—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Gallant Witch	112	Stolen Kiss	100
Topsy Sue	104	Andrew Palmer	107
Arakan	114	Gray Call	111
Awasonoks	110	Bean Stalk	107
Pellclapper	121	Mango	114
Chance Ace	108	Liza	108
Display Flight	112		

DELAWARE PARK SELECTIONS

1—Scheme, Rakish Boy, Knight's Hurry.
2—No selections.
3—Ackley, Volturno, Bradley's Gift.
4—Justa Note, Tenn. Maid, Run Bud Run.
5—Beggar, Connachta, Some Where.
6—Pharaday, Astral, Bright Remark.
7—Broiler, Prop Man, Time Book.
8—BELLCLAPPER, Topsy Sue, Mango.
—By the Louisville Times.

Empire City

1—3½; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Richmond Belle	108	Menace	113
Mama Fufu	110	Swift Town	118
Judys Girl	108	Only Yours	101
Tiger	108	La Princesse	103
Stage Song	117	Raimont	113
Ensign Mary B.	108	Safety Edge	108
Queen of May	108	Hasty Blue	108

2—3½; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Honour Student	118	White Wine	117
Diamond Baby	121	Butchie	119
Escarp	122	Cadet Carl	122
†Galamith	113	Buntys Imp	117
†Bay O'Sullivan	117	†Stan Tracy	111
‡Russian Action	117	Torotown	118

†Marlboro Stud-L. I. Greenberg entry.
‡I. Bieber-Mrs. E. D. Jacobs entry.

3—5½; $4000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

†Brunch	108	Dorothy B. Jr.	115
Beautified	115	‡Larkspur Blues	115
†Experiment	115	Pinnacle	115
Boston Babette	115	Homing

Mary Haworth's Mail

Companionable Mother Disappoints Girl, 18, By Voicing Disapproval of Her Recent Visit To Boy's Home for Tea, in Family's Absence

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 18 years of age and a freshman in college. My parents have always trusted me and taken a companionable interest in my activities. I always bring my beaux home to meet my parents, and we sometimes spend enjoyable evenings with them.

However, one point of disagreement has recently developed between my mother and me. She holds the belief that I should never be alone with a boy in my house or his, at any hour of the day or evening. I can agree that it might seem improper at night; but I can't see any reason for objecting to unchaperoned daytime visits.

I rather resent her restrictions on this score, as I feel it indicates lack of trust, which she denies. She claims to be concerned about what people would say,—and what the boy's parents would think. I cannot follow this line of reasoning, as I am not the type to take advantage of such a situation. Since I know that my conduct is above reproach, I think my mother ought to trust me.

College Life More Liberal

AT PRESENT I am going with a boy 23 years old, and recently he took me to his home to admire the newly planted vegetable garden, after which we had tea together in the kitchen. My mother strongly disapproved of this and I can't see why—as we are both old enough to behave decently.

College students are allowed to have boys and girls in their rooms (if permission is asked) for cocktail parties and such. This certainly sounds worse to me than drinking tea in somebody's kitchen. I very much want your opinion of the matter, as my conscience is rather troubled, not knowing whether my views are right or wrong. S. C.

Bard's Estimate Of a Good Name

DEAR S. C.: To be impeccable, conduct must be not only above reproach but above suspicion of reproach. And on the subject of reputation, Shakespeare (the wisest of bards) had this to say:

"Good name in man or woman, dear my lord, is the immediate jewel of their souls; who steals my purse steals trash . . . but he that filches my good name . . . makes me poor indeed."

Your young man of 23 was censurably careless of your good name in squiring you to his home for unchaperoned afternoon tea and a tour of the garden. So far as appearances go, his hospitality on this occasion was just one step removed from the hackneyed ruse—long the butt of cynical laughter,—of inviting the maiden to see the etchings.

The fact that you are a teen-age girl, five years his junior, indicts him as chief culprit in that ill-advised defi of "Safe Conduct" rules,—even supposing you urged the visit, in naive or morally complacent pursuit of opportunity to make eyes at him without witnesses.

Pair Guilty Of Bad Taste

YOU are a college freshman, yes,—and hence invested, we may suppose, with the social safeguard of basic information about the facts of life. Thus your refusal to acknowledge the common sense or worldly wisdom of your mother's disapproval must be accounted defensive sophistry,—i. e., evasive, subtly dishonest argument.

Do you realize that you are taking the attitude of knowing more about human nature than she does; and yet insisting, with an air of injured innocence, that you can't understand how she could object to the situation described?

Also, you are being pretty upstage about your fine principles. But remember these things: (1) Your mother was the architect and builder of them. (2) You are just on the threshold of assuming responsibility for keeping them fine; just beginning to walk alone, figuratively speaking, in the adult realm. (3) The very archstone of principle consists in avoiding the company or occasion that tempts to folly.

You were guilty of bad taste as well as bad judgment in going home with the boy when his parents weren't there,—and you merely compound the mistake in trying stubbornly to defend it as right. Since your parents have always been interested friends, my advice is—Listen to them. M. H.

JANE ARDEN

SHORE! I BEEN THINKIN' 'BOUT IT FER QUITE A SPELL—
PLENTY O' GALS JIST A-WAITIN' FER A CHANCT AT A GOOD UPSTANDIN' COWHAND!
HOLD ON, JUG-EAR — WHAT'S THIS TALK ABOUT GETTIN' MARRIED?
OH, DEAR!
NOW SEE WHAT YOU DONE!
WHUT?
SHE THINKS YOU'RE ENGAGED TO ANOTHER GIRL!
6-24

Be SMART

Prettiest idea in a long, long time for young-timers: Parachute sleeves—ideal fashion mates for the increasingly important draped treatments. Balloon cloth and other fine cottons or rayon sheers give them still more glamour.

Town Talk— By Eva Hinton

Popularity in Palm of His Hand; New Weapon Fells Colonel

AT the very pleasant cocktail party given the other afternoon by the Charge d'Affaires of the French Embassy and Mme. Armand Berard I met one of the most popular men in France! He is tall, dark, and handsome Eugene Demont. But those adjectives aren't the reason I suspect him of popularity! He is also secretary general of the French Ministry of Food and is in the Capital for negotiations with our Department of Agriculture. And if he "brings home the bacon," or a successful negotiation, he's just bound to be popular!

Mme. Berard was saying goodby before she leaves this week for a visit to her family at their picturesque and charming chateau in France. M. Berard will follow later for his vacation and intends to spend it getting better acquainted with his in-laws.

"I've only seen Isabelle's family twice," he said, "once when we became engaged and again when we were married." It seems that M. Berard met his charming wife in Paris where she was doing relocation work with French children after the liberation.

At the Berard's party I saw chic Mme. Diamantopoulos whose husband, the Greek Ambassador, is in Greece. The Dutch Ambassador, Alexander Loudon, had picked up a lady's very smart, pale beige glove and was gallantly going about among the guests looking for the owner. He announced that he had first measured it to be sure it wouldn't fit his wife!

Senora de Belt, who gets prettier every day, came without her husband, the Cuban Ambassador. The normal, prewar Washington season of traveling seems to have set in, and there were wives without their husbands and vice versa.

Pretty Mme. Jean-Claude Winckler had just left with the children to spend the summer at Sorrento, Maine, and Mr. Winckler is looking forward to joining them for his vacation. Dark, sparkling Mme. Christian Valensi is putting her children in camp and taking off for Paris by air.

Beribboned Col. William H. Quinn came to the party wearing dark glasses (and of course his uniform), the glasses covering what must be a beautiful shiner. Believe it or not, he was hit in the orb by the handle of a spoon in a sugar-bowl, as he bent to pick up something under the table!

The new Ambassador of Czechoslovakia, Jurap Slavik, was at the Berards' party and others I saw were the Italian Ambassador and Signora Tarchiani with their twin daughters, Signora de Stefano and Signora Silvestrelli of the same Embassy, General de Saint-Didier with his good-looking wife, Mlle. Marcelle Campana, Court de Borchgrave of the Belgian Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burke, Mrs. Nathan Wyeth, Rastko Petrovic and Count George Lasocki.

THREE lovely hostesses are better than one, guests decided at the gay, small dance given the other evening by Mrs. Franklin Canfield, Miss Suzanne Rosenberg and Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge.

And I really believe the ladies did all the arranging of the party themselves, because when I said to Harold Coolidge, "How nice of you to get up this party," he replied, "Don't thank me! I was only told to be sure and be home from a trip to New York by 9:30 tonight!"

The United Nations Club, which is the pet project of the hostesses of that evening, was well represented and I saw the club's president, Miss Meredith Howard, having a whirl. Noted in the "stag line" were Comdr. Kenneth Downey, Lieut. Col. Peter Molloy, Fernando Saboia of the Brazilian Embassy, and Bill Draper.

Luncheon Will Close Activities for ORT

Women's American ORT will close its activities for the year with a member-bring-a-member luncheon Monday at 12:30 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Irwin Geiger, 1633 Van Buren st. nw. Reservations may be made with Mrs. Lena Weiss, chairman, Ordway 0894. Mrs. Sadelle Klimen is cochairman.

Haleys Entertain For Sam Jones

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Haley were hosts Saturday night to a group of friends to honor Sam Jones, former Governor of Louisiana, who is in Washington on a business trip.

The guests at the dinner party, given at the University Club, were Nelson Lee Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Norman M. Littell, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Mulligan, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Webb and Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Wright, jr.

Mrs. Anne Archbold To Entertain Tonight For Organist Guild

Delegates to the regional conference of the American Guild of Organists, meeting here the first three days of this week, will be guests tonight at the home of Mrs. Anne Archbold for a reception and concert.

Thomas Dunn, organist, will play Mozart's Sonata for Organ and Strings, assisted by Miss Doris Horwitz and Kathryn Johnson, violinists.

Susie Q.

"That proves it . . . you DO love me!"

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Asparagus Eases Menu Problem

Homemakers can't glide like a breeze into menu planning these days. But the scarcity of certain commodities in past months has given plenty of practice in utilizing available foods.

It's almost like hunting for the proverbial needle in the haystack to find meat. And according to some local authorities the shortage is going to continue to be acute.

As long as cold cuts are available to supply the meat note, other notes can be supplied with the plentiful foods. Asparagus is one food that is now in good supply. So cooks should make the most of these fragile, green stalks while they may.

Freshness Important

Freshness is the first thing to look for when buying asparagus. Select those bunches with straight, fresh, crisp stalks. Tight and compactly pointed heads or tips are a fine indication that stalks are young and tender.

Asparagus is a highly perishable vegetable. If it is not used soon after purchased—that is, kept overnight—the bunch should be untied, tough ends trimmed off, then the stalks rinsed in cold water and thoroughly dried. Then place the asparagus in a covered dish or wrap in waxed paper and place in the refrigerator. Never should this vegetable be put away dripping wet or it will become slimy and soft.

When ready to cook, tie asparagus in bunches. Place upright in a deep stewpan or in bottom of double boiler, the lower ends in boiling salted water, using 1½ teaspoons salt to the quart. Let the water come to within 1 inch of the tips. Cook closely covered for about 15 minutes. The steam will cook the tips. Or the asparagus may be placed in boiling salted water to cover, cook it covered, keep the tips out for the first 10 minutes and immerse them for the last 5 minutes.

Since chicken is available, try making it au gratin with asparagus. It really makes a flavorsome and attractive main dish. This is the recipe:

Asparagus-Chicken au Gratin

Make 1½ cups white sauce. To it add 1½ cups diced cooked chicken and ½ cup sauted mushrooms. Season with salt and pepper. Pour into a shallow baking dish. Arrange cooked asparagus in a row on the chicken. Springle with grated cheese and broil slowly until cheese melts and browns slightly.

Cooked asparagus tips when cold, will combine with avocado rings to make a salad of subtle blend. Shown today is an attractive presentation of these two dignitaries of the fruit and vegetable world. One of the many fine dressings that is made with little or no oil may be served with this salad. Vinaigrette Sauce which requires but a small amount of oil, is especially good on this salad.

VINAIGRETTE SAUCE

Combine 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon paprika, few grains of pepper, 1 tablespoon tarragon vinegar, 2 tablespoons cider vinegar, 6 tablespoons oil, 1 tablespoon chopped green pepper, 1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley and 1 teaspoon chopped chives.

You may not want to make asparagus ice cream but you might be interested in one of the many other ways that the French use this vegetable. Polonaise Asparagus is a dish that is a favorite with many persons. It is prepared this way:

POLONAISE ASPARAGUS

Cook asparagus until tender. Place on a long dish in rows, and sprinkle the heads with hard-cooked egg yolk mixed with chopped parsley. When ready to serve, cover heads with few fine bread crumbs that have been combined with a little butter, margarine or cooking oil.

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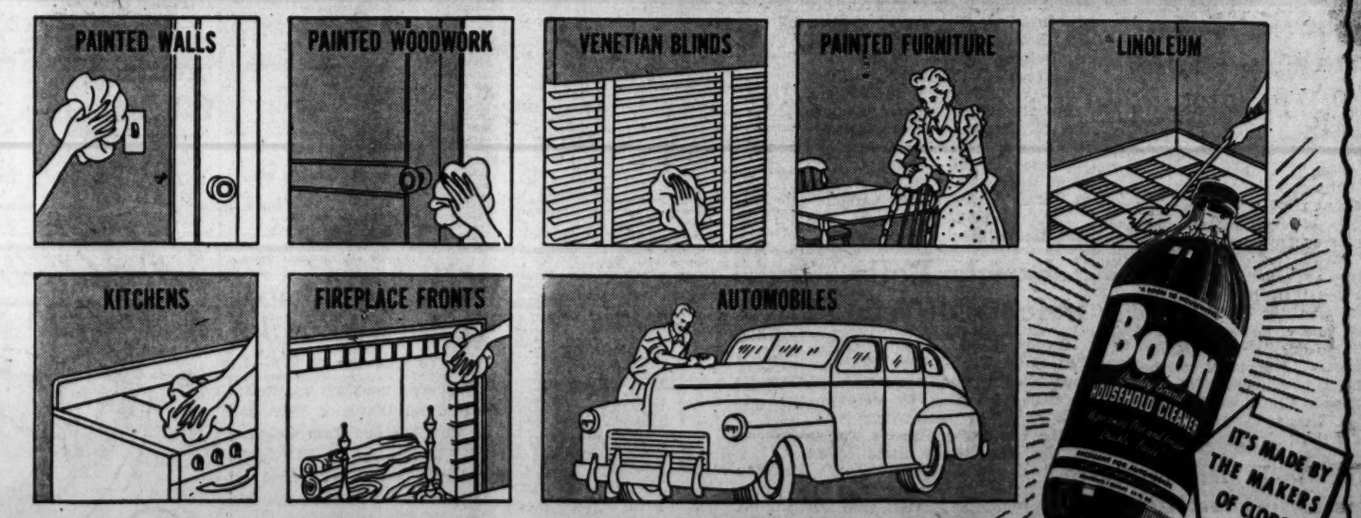

"A Boon to Housewives" at a Thrifty Price... **Boon**

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1. HUSH contains one of the safest perspiration stoppers known to science!
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You'll find HUSH a delightful change from your present stiff deodorant cream. So be smart—learn to HUSH!

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Enjoy HUSH today! On sale at all toilet goods counters. 25¢ and 50¢ for generous sizes.

Learn to HUSH!

NURSES!!

This great medicine is *famous* to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, 'dragged out' feelings, of 'certain days'—when due to female functional monthly disturbances. *Worth trying!*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

TERRY

HOTSHOT, THAT'S AN OLD JAP OSCAR—CARRYING CHINESE INSIGNIA...
WOULDN'T BE HARD TO HIDE SUCH A BIRD IN THE BACK COUNTRY, TERRY! HE'S FLYING ACROSS OUR NOSE—BUT HE COULD HAVE HIT US LONG BEFORE THIS!
LOOK AT THOSE FLARES OUTLINING A STRIP—HE WANTS US TO LAND THERE SO THE DRAGON LADY'S CARGO CAN BE HIJACKED! THIS STUFF CAN BE HEART-PORMING!
SPEAKING OF THE D.L.—SUE AND SLIM AND THAT FREIGHT IN THE BEAR MIST BE WASH FROM OUR EVASIVE ACTION!
WHAT DIFFERENCE IF I SOLD YOU OUT, MASTER... I SHALL MAKE LOVE TO YOU BEFORE WE ALL DIE! THIS IS GLORIOUS...
YOU DO NOT RESIST! PERHAPS THE ADORATION IS NOT ALL ON MY PART! TELL ME TRULY!
MY RIGHT ARM IS BROKEN!

JOE PALOOKA

WE HAD NO TROUBLE FINDING WHERE OUR BEARDED FRIEND WAS. FROM YOUR DESCRIPTION HE TALLIED WITH SENOR JUAN DEL TORRES AN ARGENTINIAN WHO HAD TAKEN THE ISLAND DOWN THE BAY.
YOU SAY YOU'VE GOT PICTURES OF SWIMELLMAN...
HE APPARENTLY WAS IN THIS COUNTRY ON ORDINARY BUSINESS BUT THE BUREAU HAD KEPT A CHECK ON HIM. THINGS WERE BEGINNING TO TIE IN...BUT WE NEVER DREAMED HE WAS SWIMELLMAN.
SEE...HE'S HAD HIS FACE MADE OVER, GROWN A BEARD, AND DYED HIS HAIR BLACK. HIS NOSE WAS SHARP SEE... PLASTIC JOB...SAME MOUTH.
TODAY WE KNEW HE WAS WITH THAT A-BOM BOMB SPY GROUP...TELL YOU MORE LATER... STAY WITH ME WHEN WE LAND. BY THE WAY ANOTHER BOATLOAD OF AGENTS AND POLICE ARE FOLLOWING.
RIGHT.

MARY WORTH

"Dear Mother: (Somehow I find it easier than I thought to write both those words!) I can't go on like this! I couldn't live seeing you as Dan's wife! So I am doing the only thing left for me to do. I hope you'll both be very happy together. Binnie"
AN OPEN WINDOW...AN EMPTY ROOM....AND A PATHETIC NOTE PINNED TO A PILLOW...INTO THESE SELENE ADAIR READS A FEARFUL MEANING....!
MY OWN DAUGHTER, MRS. WORTH!...AND I DROVE HER TO THIS TERRIBLE THING!
PERHAPS SHE HASN'T...I MEAN—HER NOTE DOESN'T ACTUALLY SAY...!
PLEASE CALL IAN AND TELL HIM TO COME!...OH! HOW CAN I EVER FACE HIM?

MYRTLE

WHY THE SHOULDER PADS?
BECAUSE THAT'S THE STYLE!
ALL THE NEW DRESSES HAVE PADDED SHOULDERS
HEY, MOM, WHERE ARE MY BOXING GLOVES?
UP IN THE HALL CLOSET, BUT I DON'T WANT ANY FIGHTING!
OK
HOT ZIGGITY!
6-24

MICKEY FINN

PHIL HAS HAD HIS BIG MOMENTS IN THE PAST
—BUT NEVER ANYTHING THAT EVEN APPROACHED THIS ONE.
6-24
YOU SPEAK AT THE CIVIC VIRTUE LEAGUE'S LUNCHEON AT NOON—AT TWO, YOU'RE ON MAMIE MARTHA MESLIDE'S RADIO PROGRAM—AT THREE YOU—
WHAT TIME AM I TO BE AT THE DIAMOND IMPORTERS' ANNUAL DINNER?
OH, THAT ISN'T UNTIL EIGHT TONIGHT, SHERIFF—YOU HAVE A NUMBER OF OTHER ENGAGEMENTS BEFORE THAT!
I SEE! WELL, CONTINUE!
TCH, TCH! HE'S GOING TO BE HARDER THAN EVER TO HANDLE NOW, SERGEANT!
YOU'RE TELLING ME!

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU SAY WE GONNA SHOOT UM PICTURES OF BIG SPLICIN' PARTY, STEVE?
ACCORDING TO THIS OLD CLIPPING I FOUND IN OUR FILES, "SPOTSHOT GOES TO THE WEDDING OF THE BLUEBIRD AND THE VULTURE," CHIEF!
YOU READ UM!—WAHOO LEAVE HIS—EDJUMICATION AT HOME!
"WHIP" KOILS IS SET FREE AFTER GRILLING
TO BOIL IT DOWN,—WHIP KOILS, THE BRIDEGROOM, IS A CHEAP LITTLE POLICE CHARACTER! HOW HE EVER GOLD HIMSELF TO A SNOOTY CUTIE LIKE SABLE KNIGHT, STUMPS ME!
I WONDER WHAT WE'LL DISCOVER IN THAT OLD MAUSOLEUM WHEN WE START THROWING LIGHT INTO DARK CORNERS?
6-29-46

WINNIE WINKLE

WHILE MR. BIBBS AND THE BIBBS PIN CO. STAFF ARE WORRYING AND WONDERING WHO THE NEW PINNACLE PIN CO. PEOPLE, NEXT DOOR, ARE...
THE PROMOTER AND PRESIDENT OF PINNACLE PIN CO.—NONE OTHER THAN WINNIE'S PATERNAL PARENT, OUR OLD FRIEND, RIP WINKLE—
HAS APPROPRIATED AN ABANDONED WATCHMAN'S SHACK, WHERE HE HAS INSTALLED HIS MACHINERY—A FLAT STONE, A HAMMER AND A PAIR OF PLIERS.
HERE THE PINNACLE PIN CO. PROCEEDS WITH THE BUSINESS OF STRAIGHTENING BENT PINS.....
UNAWARE OF ALL THIS, MR. BIBBS, WINNIE AND THE ENTIRE STAFF, KEEP WORRYING AND WONDERING WHEN THE OPPOSITION PLANT WILL START BUILDING AND OPERATING...

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

"SHORTY" SPADE FINDS HIMSELF IN A DANGEROUS SPOT, TRAILING THE CAR HE SABOTAGED TO KILL "CYCLONE" BILL.
TOO BAD IT'S NOT "CYCLONE" DRIVIN' NUMBER 2, INSTEAD OF DRAKE....
...'CAUSE WHEN I WEDGE HIM OVER, IT'LL PUT PLENTY OF STRAIN ON THAT BAD STEERIN' KNUCKLE!
I GOTTA DO IT...IF HE FLIPS, I'M IN A BAD SPOT, TRAILING HIS CAR!
"SHORTY" SPADE
LOOK! SPADE'S STARTING TO PASS DRAKE!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

Today's Radio Programs

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, June 24, 1946

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Bill Hanson, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:30-9. Cliff Edwards, 8:30 Union Station, 8:45	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Musical Clock Anniversary Waltz Married for Life " "	News: Music Music in the Air " " " " Pat Griffith	Tune Shop (Willis Conover) " " " " Alice Lane	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors' Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Club Time	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena and Tim Rose Mary
11	:00 Breakfast :15 with Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 "	Mutinee Today " " Nancy Osgood "	News, Lyle Van Morton Downey Rhythmic Frolics Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Vaughn Williams Symphony No. 5 (Barbirolli)	Club Calendar Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jerry Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Cliff Arquette	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Gardening, Beattie Robert McCormick	News; Cliff Allen Spice in Life (Marian Sexton) John Anthony	WINX News Save OPA Rally " " " " Jerry Wald	Tello Test " " News; Remember P. D. News; Hits	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Backage Talking :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " " "	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " You and Your Child	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason To Be Announced Big Sister
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Styled for Ballads :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Life Can be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Fritz Kreisler	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " " ; News Give And Take " " "
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Easy Does It " " " " " " " " "	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " Top Tune Inn " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Cal Eld Musicade " " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Hera's Howe Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " " " " News; City Desk News; Robert Trout
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Star Dust; Sports :30 Walter Kiernan :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	News; D. C. Assignment Congress Today The Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Romantic Serenade Twilight Tales	Melody Lane " " Sports Supper Club	News; Larry Lesour Speaking of Sports Bob Hawk Show " "
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45 "	Cavalcade of America " " Voice of Firestone " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Casebook of Gregory Hood " "	News; Piano Frankie Carle Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Georgie Jessel Mark Austad Alice Lane	Forever Ernest " " Crime Photographer " " ; News
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Ed Sullivan :30 Forever Tops :45 " "	Telephone Hour " " Information Please " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands Guy Lombardo	News; Waltzes Waltzes Mozart's Marriage of Figaro " "	News; Crackerbarrel D. C. Crackerbarrel Nats vs. Chicago " " "	Lux Radio Theater " " " " " "
9	:00 Nat Brandwynne :15 " " :30 The Fat Man :45 (Hammett)	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " "	Prize Fight Geo. "Wildcat" Henry vs. Johnnie Deacon Son. Glenn Taylor	News; Symphony Saint Saens' Piano Concerto Ravel's Bolero	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Screen Guild Players " " Tonight on Broadway " "
10	:00 Edward Maher :15 Voices in Evening :30 Question for :45 America	News; Swoon Singers Stringtime Pacific Story " "	Henry J. Taylor Sports, Bill Brundige This Is Your Country " "	News: Music By Eddie Condon Music For Dreaming " " "	" " " " " " News; Around Town Around Town	Lanny Ross Show Jack Smith Show Factfinder In My Opinion
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Leo Dayton :45 Jim Dayton	News; Music Richard Harkness Alvino Rey's Orch. " ; News	News Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " " " "	News; MacFarlane Super Session " " Rhythm Roundup	News; Daly & Harsch Eddie Gallaher's Moondial Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World
8:30 p. m.—Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro"
8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:55 p. m.—Weather

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10-11 A.M.—4:30-6 P.M. Each Weekday

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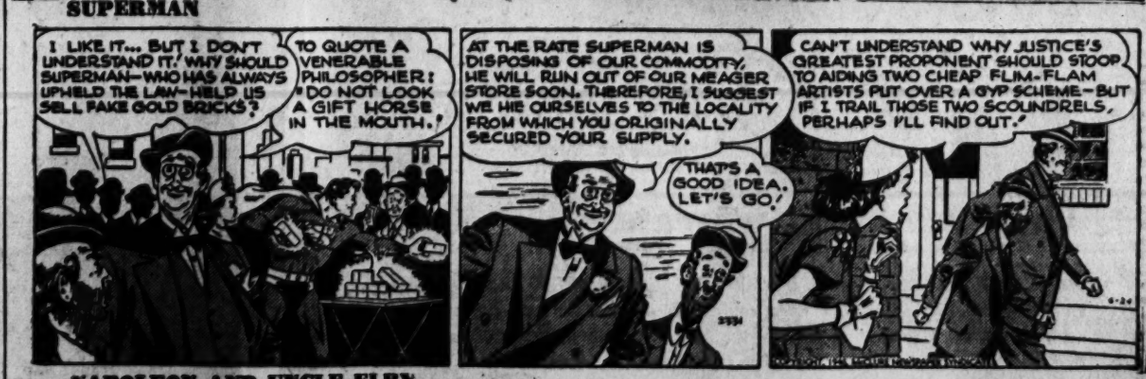
PENNY

ON BRANDY JOHNSON'S ORDERS, POACHERS ARE OUT WITH GIANT STEEL TRAPS TO SNARE THE HALF TAME BEARS IN LOST FOREST.....
WHERE'LL WE PUT THESE TRAPS, GLASSY?
ON THE BEAR TRAILS...THAT'S THE BES' PLACE
BOY, WOULDN'T YA HATE TO GIT CAUGHT IN ONE O' THESE BABIES?
SHORE WOULD... A MAN ALONE WOULDN'T EVER GIT OUT
ED DODD

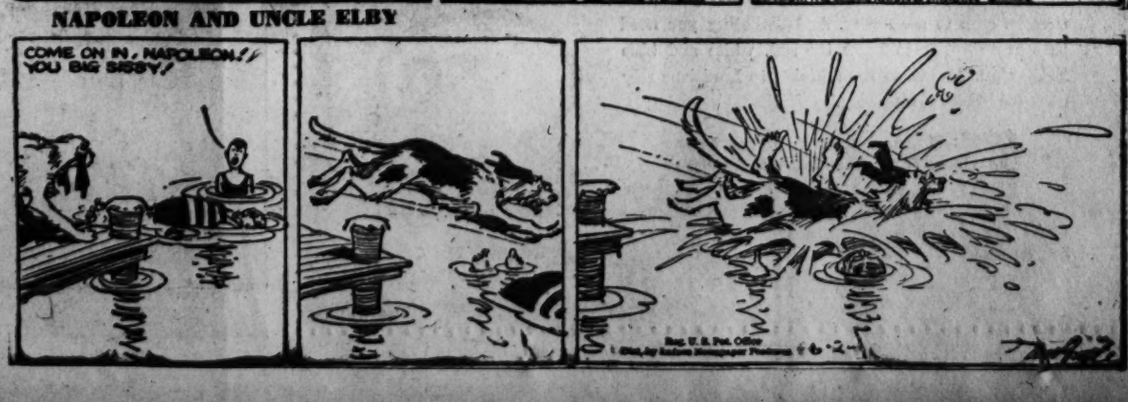
DOTTY

FATHER, WOULD YOU MIND AWFULLY IF I USED YOUR PORTABLE TYPEWRITER?
NAY, NOT AT ALL!
HERE'S THE KEY AND I'M GLAD YOU ASKED. YOU USUALLY JUST GO AHEAD AND USE IT.
ISN'T IT THE TRUTH THOUGH!
ASKING PERMISSION SHOWS YOU'RE LEARNING TO RESPECT OTHER PEOPLE'S RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP.
OH, DEFINITELY, FATHER, AND THEN TO DO IT ISN'T USUALLY LOCKED.

SUPERMAN


WOW—WHAT A DOWN-POUR!!
SLUSH SLUSH
PRIVATE
SAY, DRIPPLE!! I DON'T WANT TO SOUND LIKE A WIFE—BUT TAKE THOSE WET-FEET OFF THE FURNITURE!!
I LIKE IT... BUT I DON'T UNDERSTAND IT. WHY SHOULD SUPERMAN—WHO HAS ALWAYS UPHELD THE LAW—HELP US SELL FAKE GOLD BRICKS?
TO QUOTE A VENERABLE PHILOSOPHER: 'DO NOT LOOK A GIFT HORSE IN THE MOUTH.'
AT THE RATE SUPERMAN IS DISPOSING OF OUR COMMODITY, HE WILL RUN OUT OF OUR MEAGER STORE SOON. THEREFORE, I SUGGEST WE HIE OURSELVES TO THE LOCALITY FROM WHICH YOU ORIGINALLY SECURED YOUR SUPPLY.
THAT'S A GOOD IDEA. LET'S GO.
CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHY JUSTICE'S GREATEST PROPONENT SHOULD STOOP TO AIDING TWO CHEAP FLIM-FLAM ARTISTS PUT OVER A GYP SCHEME—BUT IF I TRAIL THOSE TWO SCOUNDRELS, PERHAPS I'LL FIND OUT.'

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



Seen and Heard

Of Harvey Stephens, Orson Welles and a Very Young Playwright

By Richard L. Coe

HAVING JUST SEEN Orson Welles' "Around the World," wherein the man from Mars is carrying on a nightly feud with the New York reviewers, we tried it as a conversation gambit on Harvey Stephens, listening these nights to "The Voice of the Turtle" on the National stage.

Orson Welles

But the guy didn't bite.

No cracks against the Jukes Family of Journalism came from the leading-man whose stage career began in Walter Hampden's "Cyrano de Bergerac," wherein "I carried a spear." He had no fault to find with the reviewing profession in general. But then he's had little to kick about. He allowed that "Violet," the last flop he was in, deserved its bad notices, although its author, Whitfield Cook, "is a swell chap." And the local notices for "Turtle" were better than an anxious opening-night case expected.

"The three of us were really nervous about our opening here," he remarked. "Although we'd had 26 weeks in Boston, it was in a far smaller theater than the National and we kept feeling we weren't getting over. There's so much more space to cover we had the feeling you people were miles away. The notices reassured us and we're used to the theater now."

Stephens, a healthily-tanned gent of about 40, whose 6-year-old suit carries its years as well, has made of his career a respectable and highly efficient craft. In fact, so efficient that he's just been able to say "not available" to a goodly offer in a new play. With a "Turtle" contract carrying him into June, 1947, he finds it's great to say "No."

He first played Sgt. Bill Page in New York when its creator, Elliott Nugent, stepped out to direct his own short-lived play, "A Place of Our Own." He has an immense respect for "Turtle" because of the skill with which John van Druten wrote it. "Everything about it fits together so perfectly. It's a great job of playwriting."

A Tire for the Asking

"For instance, when Bill first comes in he hardly gives Sally a look. If he did, that would destroy the final effect of their sincere romance. It would be possible to get easy laughs by giving her a wolfish once-over as soon as he met her. But that would demolish the serious interest in her that develops as their weekend progresses."

Such thought to fine points, of course, are what make acting so much the matter for detail that comes only from experience, but no matter how much experience you may have, there are always such surprises as one Stephens had last week after a radio interview.

In the course of this he remarked that he had his car in Washington but couldn't make many trips because he had a bum tire. So what happens? Before the broadcast is over he had a couple of phone calls telling him where he might be able to buy a tire. We remarked it must be wonderful to get such not-so-easy-things done so easily and he agreed before we finished saying so.

Mrs. S. and her 5-year-old son are enjoying our town with him, particularly the Wardman pool. She's a professional, too, Barbara Adams, and makes an invaluable critic because she's a stage manager. She's finished two seasons with "The Late George Apley" and is getting ready for the new George S. Kaufman musical "Park Avenue."

Come to think of it, things look pretty good with the Stephens world right now, so why should he enter the lists of the Actors-Critics battle?

"Around the World"

As for Welles' "Around the World," we found it wonderfully amusing. The adaptation from the Jules Verne story is free to say the least, but in it are so many flashes of novelty that we recommend it heartily for your next jaunt to Manhattan.

This blithe charade is a slightly mad mixture wherein some of the action is told via old-fashioned silent movies likely to stop any minute to dissolve into the same scene on stage and go on from there.

High on its list of wonders is a first act finale that shows staid Phileas Fogg (it always used to be Phineas in our textbook, Mr. Welles, why the change?) involved in a Japanese circus. This finds the stage completely cleared, blazing in white and what seems to be scores of things happening at once, among them some magical tricks by Welles that are almost a parody on all the magicians' acts you ever saw.

Cole Porter's score has been roundly condemned as unworthy of him, but we found his circus music happily satirical and one song, "Look What I Found," definitely memorable some days later. Nelson Barclift's dance creations lack the originality of the show, but is there coincidence in his best number, the Egyptian belly dance one? During his "This Is the Army" days in Egypt we used to see him regularly dating Cairo's leading lady of the belly-dance.

Sunday Night Performances

Welles winds up his saturnalia with a diabribe against the critics who planned his effort. There is a death roll on the drums for a different reviewer every night and, for the one who said the show had everything but, the ceremonious unveiling of a kitchen sink.

Some reviewers came to his aid, however, and he's persuaded Helen Hayes to say a good word for the piece. Since Miss Hayes' husband, Charles MacArthur, and Ben Hecht got critically trounced for their "Swan Song," now building into a hit, she understands Welles' troubles. So the battle with the reviewers, begun earlier in the season by Maxwell Anderson and Irwin Shaw, continues. Considering the luke-warm welcome the New York dailies gave Miss Cornell's superb "Antigone," we feel they may have some reason on their side.

Anyway, "Around the World" in 54th st.'s Adelphia Theater, is one of the few Sunday evening exhibits in Manhattan and if you're a weekender in those parts, pay it a visit. It's hardly likely that so limitless a cast—plus 54 stagehands—will take to the road.

It's taken us too long to hear about it, but playwrights being as badly needed as they are, there may be hope in Leo and Eleanor Brady's news. The young playwright of Catholic University and his wife "are overjoyed to announce the advent of a daughter, who shall henceforth be known as Brigid." Congratulations.

TODAY'S OPENING: "The Bride Wore Boots," starring Barbara Stanwyck, Robert Cummings and Diana Lynn, at the Earle and Ambassador.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"The Voice of the Turtle," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"The Bride Wore Boots," at 11 a. m., 1:15, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"The Blue Dahlia," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Heartbeat," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Capitol—"Two Sisters From Boston," at 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 7:05 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:35, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"One More Tomorrow," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:25, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"Do You Love Me" at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Open City," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:25 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"The Mysterious Intruder," at 2:25, 4:45, 7:05 and 9:25 p. m. "The Man Who Dared," at 3:25, 5:45, 8:05 and 10:25 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Bride Wore Boots," at 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Hatred," at 2:10, 4:45, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. "Harvest," at 3:20, 6, and 8:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"Life With Blondie," at 8:10 and 11:20 p. m. "Made for Each Other," at 9:40 p. m.

LEONARD LYONS
Gossip From Gotham

New York, June 23.—In 1939 the Berlin publishing house Universitas bought the German rights to Irving Stone's book about Jack London, "Sailor on Horseback." Mildred Harnack-Fish was given the translating job while the publisher was waiting for Goebbels to read and approve the book. By the time Goebbels read it, and returned it marked "Verboten," Madame Harnack-Fish's translation was almost finished . . . After Germany entered the war, Madame Harnack-Fish and her husband were hanged in Munich for their anti-Nazi activities . . . When Berlin was occupied, Universitas asked for permission to publish American books. This permission was granted last month. "Sailor on Horseback" will be the first American book published in postwar Germany.

Lynn Fontanne

Madame Harnack-Fish's translation will be used. The book will be dedicated to her.

The Hebrew Committee for a Free Palestine is recruiting the members of the Lincoln Brigade who fought in Spain . . . General Marshall wrote a letter from China to Bob Hannegan, and added this P. S. to the chairman of the National Democratic Committee: "If you think you know something about politics, you should come around here." . . . Dudley Nichols is in town trying to induce Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne to appear in the movie adaptation of Eugene O'Neill's "Mourning Becomes Electra." . . . Frank Sinatra and Morton Downey sang "Happy Birthday" to Jimmy Walker. Walker couldn't hear them, because Toots Shor joined in the chorus.

Paul Porter, the OPA administrator whose office has been under constant siege by Congress, played golf with Stuart Symington and showed no signs of ill-temper. Symington commented on Porter's joviality, and asked: "Why do you look so happy?" Porter replied: "I'm happy because we found out today that the OPA did not bomb Pearl Harbor." . . . When the President named Porter to the OPA job, he asked how the new appointee felt about it. "Now I know how the pilot of a Kamikaze plane feels," said Porter, "when he puts on his ceremonial robes, looks around him for the last time, and steps into the plane." . . . "But don't forget," the President reminded him, "when he doesn't come back, they promote him two ranks."

Senator Mead of New York will succeed to the chairmanship of the Senate's Civil Service Committee . . . Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, met Frank Sinatra and heart of the singer's fabulous income. "Do you think we could incorporate Frankie and list the stock on the Exchange?" Schram was asked. He shook his head and said: "No. There wouldn't be enough distribution. From what I know about his fans, the stock would be too closely held" . . . The atom bomb which will be shown on the screen in 'Beginning or the End" isn't the size of the real bomb. It was designed for the movie by Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves.

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